

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 9, 1917.

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No. 6.

Knowledge is Power—and the way to keep up with modern Knowledge is to read a good Newspaper.

Why Lose our Live Stock

The plagues among cattle and hogs, mainly blackleg and cholera, are doing no little damage. This is due to indifference and neglect on the part of owners of herds.

Our Federal and State authorities are doing all that can be asked of them. They have placed county agents everywhere to teach the people how to combat these diseases successfully and save their livestock. They furnish the instruments and serums at cost.

It is hard to understand why folks will allow their animals to contract these diseases when every provision it made to avoid same.

Are you less interested in your own welfare than is our own great Government?

July 20, 1917

July now has two great natal days; that of liberty on which we declared our independence as a people—July 4, 1776 and July 20, 1917 which day gave us a new type of American soldier and answered forever the allegation that a democracy could not mobilize its defensive forces in an emergency.

It is the most reasonable and honorable method of mobilizing an army and is the military expression of a free people living under a democratic form of government. It has produced a new type of soldier and prepares to send him forth as a knight fired by the impulse of high idealism.

Tobacco in War

It is reported that some American soldiers in France are distressed because they cannot get tobacco—"they want tobacco worse than they want shirts" is the report!

This is a striking statement of tobacco slavery—the victim of the tobacco habit is in misery if he for any reason is shut off from a supply of the weed!

Now who wants to put himself in such a fix as that? Some people are making an effort to supply tobacco for the soldiers in the trenches. Why not make an effort to set them free from the enslaving habit?

If they were training for a boat race or any athletic contest the first step would be to cut out tobacco. Is not the war as important as a boat race?

Berea College Rural Extension Work

Most readers of The Citizen undoubtedly know that the College is doing some unusual things along educational lines in the rural districts outside of Berea. One of the most effective forms of this work is being done by a group of workers in the mountains of Tennessee in a section of the country known as the great Cumberland Plateau. This region is rich in marble and minerals, most of which are still undeveloped. The land is rich but rough and mountainous and well adapted to stock raising, but as yet comparatively little is being done along this line.

The extension work of Berea College in this section is being done by a group of teachers and lecturers who pitch their tents in some rural community and give lectures on Agriculture, demonstrations on Domestic Science, talks to women, and teach games and songs to the children.

From Tuesday, July 31 until August 5, our tents have been pitched at Washburn, Grainger County, Tennessee.

This is a rural community on the Knoxville-Middlesboro division of the L. & N. The lands are naturally rich but have been farmed for many years and many tracts are badly worn out. But the more progressive

farmers are waking up and improving their homes and farms.

In spite of the fact that the farmers are busy threshing grain and plowing for fall sowing our meetings are being well attended. About seventy-five children have met at 9:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. each day, and have thoroughly enjoyed their lessons and games. An average of forty women have met each afternoon for a talk on better home keeping or a demonstration lesson. Great interest has been taken in this work. Two of our workers have held meetings with the women and children at Powder Springs, a rural community about five miles from here. One evening the whole force held a meeting in one of the Powder Springs churches. A good number from Punchon Camp, a settlement three miles distant, have been regular attendants at our meetings.

The services have been held in the large tent at night. We begin with a song service at 7:15. From 7:15 until 8:30 there is a lecture on some phase of agriculture. Then comes the sermon from 8:30 until 10:00. This makes a rather long service, but the tent, which holds about three hundred, has been well filled every night, the last three nights more people have been present than could

(Continued on Page Five)

IN OUR OWN STATE

Fire destroyed the large elevator plant of the Waller Elevator Company at Henderson, Saturday night, causing damage estimated at \$225,000.

Oil companies have leased 150,000 acres of land in Boyle and Lincoln Counties, and many wells are being drilled, some of which have proved satisfactory to the operators.

Of the 376 high schools in Kentucky, 178 teach agriculture, eighty teach home economics and fifty-nine manual training. The number of high school students has increased 150 per cent since 1911, according to a preliminary report by Prof. McHenry Roads, supervisor.

The book outlining the campaign of the Louisville Liberty Loan Committee was presented to President Wilson Friday by Representative Swager Sherley. The President was greatly pleased with the book and expressed the intention of keeping it.

Provost Marshal General Crowder notified Gov. Stanley that men can be excused from serving on local exemption boards only when they have valid reasons, which must have the approval of the Governor. Refusal to serve is punishable by imprisonment.

Fifty-two men out of 161 examined by the Third District Exemption Board of Louisville have been accepted for military service. Seventy-two have asked to be excused. Thirty-seven have been rejected and thirteen names have been certified to the District Attorney.

The First Kentucky Infantry became a unit of the U. S. Army Sunday, as provided in the President's proclamation. The 2,002 men of the regiment automatically ceased to be National Guardsmen when they became Federal soldiers. No ceremonies marked the change in status.

Clay, Ky., the scene of a mine disaster last Saturday, which caused the deaths of probably fifty men, Monday night, was placed under military rule. An order was issued by Lieut. Col. E. B. Bassett, of the Third Kentucky Regiment, according to which no one will be permitted on the streets of the city after 9:30 p. m.

At a meeting of the State Board of Vocational Education, called for August 14 at Frankfort by State Superintendent V. O. Gilbert, arrangements will be completed for the distribution of funds and co-operation with the Federal Board, authorized under the Smith-Hughes act of Congress. Agriculture, trade and industrial subjects and home economics are to be taught the youths of the State.

A movement for the erection of an exhibit building at the Kentucky State Fair to cost \$400,000, which would be known as the "Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers' Building," was inaugurated Monday night at a banquet attended by the Advisory Board of the Kentucky State Fair and representative Louisville business men.

Madison County Primary

H. C. Rice, "dry," was nominated by Democrats of Madison County for Representative; Leslie P. Evans, who managed McChesney's campaign for Governor in this county, won the nomination for Mayor of Richmond. Other winners in the county were: For Sheriff, Pete Whitlock; for County Judge, J. G. Baxter; for County Clerk, Jennings Maupin; for Assessor, Ben Powell; for County Attorney, O. P. Jackson; for Jailor, Morgan Taylor; for School Superintendent, B. F. Edwards.

Jackson County Primary

The Primary Saturday was hotly contested all over the county. The results are the following nominations who are Republicans: Sheriff Wm. Baker; County Judge, Frank Johnson; County Clerk, R. M. Ward; Assessor, John Wright; Superintendent of Schools, H. F. Minter; Jailor, Boggs; County Attorney, H. Clay Baldwin.

Estill County Primary

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(Continued on Page Five)

U. S. NEWS

The emergency fleet co-operation Saturday requisitioned all merchant vessels of more than 2,500 tons now building in American shipyards. Extra forces of men will be put on and work of finishing the vessels rushed.

Whiskey is being withdrawn from bonded warehouses in the United States at the rate of 1,000,000 gallons per day, according to reports to the internal revenue office in Washington. During July 28,000,000 gallons were withdrawn, the largest month in twenty-three years.

BITTER FIGHT OVER FOOD BILL

Senators Clash in Debate Over Conference Report.

DISPOSED OF WEDNESDAY

After a Day's Discussion of Bill as Finally Drafted by Conference Generally Agreed Measure Will Be Acted Upon Soon.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Bitter words were exchanged between those advocating the conference report of the administration food bill and those opposing the legislation marked the resumption of the senate debate on the measure. After a day's discussion of the bill as finally drafted by the conference administration leaders and some of the chief opponents said it would be disposed of Wednesday.

Senator Chamberlain, the administration manager, and Senator Gore, who has been prominent in the opposition, clashed sharply during the debate after Senator Reed had made another speech of more than three hours attacking the measure and Herbert C. Hoover. When Senator Gore intimated that the senate conference had yielded the senate's judgment to that of the president, Senator Chamberlain, in a vehement speech declared that the Oklahoma senator has consistently obstructed the food bill and also other administration measures.

"I had rather be charged with following in the footsteps of the distinguished president of the United States in the conduct of this war," said the Oregon senator, "crawling if you please on my knees and licking the dust from his feet, as has been suggested here, than to stand in opposition to him and to be conspiring with and treating with the enemies of the president."

Senator Gore denied obstructing the bill or, as Senator Chamberlain had suggested, the army draft law.

Senator Hollis, who served prominently in drafting the so-called "leaders compromise" bill in the senate, announced that he would vote against the conference report because of elimination of his amendment designed to exempt labor union from the provisions of the bill.

Recession of the senate conference on the provision for a congressional committee to supervise war expenditures, stricken out largely because of the president's strong opposition, was denounced by Senator Hardwick and defended by Senators Williams and Wolcott.

"If it has any ulterior purpose, what is it?" Senator Williams demanded. "It may be to display suspicion and create lack of trust in the executive whose duty it is to carry on the war."

Senator Reed, who opposed the army draft law, read Provost Marshal General Crowder's recent statement on draft riots, saying he believed in enforcing obedience to the selective draft law, but he did not know when the law was passed "we were giving power for drumhead court-martial to sit and condemn men who run away."

Deputy Sheriffs Seize Dynamite.

Henrietta, Okla., Aug. 7.—A half carload of dynamite was captured by deputy sheriffs at Spaulding, seven miles northeast of Sasakwa, as it was being run in on a siding there. The explosive was believed to have been brought into the county by members of Working Class Union to aid their scheme of terrorization, according to the deputies.

Can't Stand Name Pigg.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 7.—James Avera Pigg of this city is so sure that his name is a handicap to his life that he has asked the county court to change it. Mr. Pigg says in his petition that his name is a constant source of annoyance and humiliation, both to him and his wife.

U. S. WILL ASK

DEATH PENALTY

Draft Resisters Face Charge of Treason.

FEW REFUSE TO SURRENDER

Warrants Charging Treason Served on 200 Men Under Arrest For Resisting Draft—Federal Attorney Asks Death Penalty at Hearing.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 7.—The United States government has taken action to punish the 200 men under arrest in connection with armed opposition to military service without waiting for a conclusion of the state's campaign against organized resistance to the selective draft in central Oklahoma. Warrants charging treason were served on the prisoners, who were taken to the penitentiary at McAlester or the jail at Muskogee to await trial, at which United States District Attorney W. P. McGinnis will ask that the death penalty be imposed.

Announcement that extreme punishment would be asked was expected to aid materially in bringing to terms the few resisters still sheltered in the hills. Poses in three counties—Seminole, Hughes and Pottawatomie—reported that isolated groups refused to surrender, but they they apparently were discouraged and seeking to avoid an encounter.

Except for the fact that several agitators, regarded as leaders in the disturbance and dangerous to remain at large are among those maintaining a show of resistance, the authorities would be inclined to let the bands break up, confident that the less important members could be arrested later.

Determination of the possemen to run down all of the leaders was strengthened by confiscation of half a freight car of dynamite which had been run on a siding southeast of Sasakwa in Seminole county. An investigation is being made to establish ownership. The car was unaccompanied.

Clashes between the resisters and posse have cost three lives and numerous injuries. Two objects to the draft have been killed and a traveler was shot when he failed to heed a posse's warning to halt.

Developments of the causes of the outbreak and of the forces behind it is expected in preliminary hearings today, when the men in custody are arraigned before a United States commissioner at McAlester.

It has been learned that unrest has existed in the effected district for more than two years. Agitators belonging to the Working Class Union, the Jones Family and similar organizations cultivated discontent, due to economic conditions of the poor tenant farmer class, and when drawings were made for the national army the outbreak resulted.

The prisoners were moved to McAlester and Muskogee from the small jails in the counties where they were arrested, because it was feared an attempt in force might be made to rescue them.

CALL ARMY IN INCREMENTS

Draft Army Probably Not Be Called Out as Unit.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The new national army will be called out in increments and not as a unit of 500,000 men.

This was made plain by Provost Marshal General Crowder in instructing local boards they might grant temporary discharges to men needed in harvesting crops. These men, he ruled, could enter service when their work in the fields was done.

Probably five increments, perhaps of 100,000 each, will be called, at intervals of from a week to two weeks. Men named in the first increments could be shifted to later ones to perform duties in the national interest such as harvesting crops.

300 Killed or Injured.

London, Aug. 7.—According to reports received from the frontier by the correspondent at Amsterdam of the Exchange Telegraph company, the explosion at Henningsdorf was one of the worst catastrophes of its kind that has happened in Germany since the war began. A munition factory was wiped out, 300 people were killed or injured and enormous damage was done.

Strikers Battle With Guards.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—While thousands of policemen were drawn into the "loop" by the draft parade, 200 strikers at the I. Wolf Manufacturing company's plant on the west side rioted, hundreds of shots being exchanged by strikers and guards. Three men were wounded. Eleven hundred foundrymen have been out for several days.

WORLD NEWS

Norway faces starvation if the United States cuts off exports of foods, and is willing to release 1,000,000 tons of shipping to the allied nations in return for food.

Elihu Root, who expressed faith in the ability of Russia to overcome her difficulties and perpetuate a great and free democracy, and other members of the American mission to Russia, delivered addresses at a luncheon given in their honor Saturday at a Pacific port, after which they boarded a special train for Washington.

Argentina is taking a stronger attitude in her negotiations with Germany over submarine outrages. She has broken off discussions with the German Minister to Buenos Aires concerning the sinking of the Argentine steamer Toro and sent a final note to Berlin. The Argentine Government asks for a conclusive reply to its demands within a reasonable time.

The Stockholm Handelsbank has asked the Swedish Minister at Berlin to protest against the seizure of 6,000,000 crowns of the bank's deposits in Germany. The funds were seized in an effort of the German Government to recover money taken by the French Government, which had been paid over to the Swedish bank to buy rubber destined to Germany.

France is stronger today in fighting men and war materials than at any time during the war, despite three years of terrific combat of which the greatest share among the Allies has fallen to the French armies, according to a message to the American people given by Andre Tardieu, High Commissioner of France in the United States. It is a question now of striking the last blow at the adversary and the United States will help, he declared.

The changes in the German Imperial Cabinet and the Prussian Ministry are not looked upon kindly by the Liberal press of Germany. Berlin newspapers agree that the old bureaucracy still is in power, and that no step in the direction of responsibility to Parliament has been taken. Dr. von Kuehlmann, the new Foreign Secretary, is reported to be an opponent of the ruthless submarine warfare.

The Russian political situation has become calmer. Premier Kerensky has withdrawn his resignation, and there are continued indications of the strengthening of the morale of the Russian armies on the southwestern front. With all political parties behind Premier Kerensky in his effort to solidify the Provisional Government, it will be possible for him to carry out stronger measures for the safety of the revolution. The new head of the armies, General Korniloff, also will be able to use more stringent means in keeping the Russian soldiers to their duty.

Kerensky Is the Man of the Hour.

Petrograd.—Premier Kerensky has returned to Petrograd and withdrawn his resignation. He attended a ministerial meeting and afterwards conferred with various political leaders. M. Kerensky has issued a manifesto in which he declares he considers it impossible when the country is threatened with defeat without and disintegration within, to refuse the heavy task again entrusted to him, which he regards as an express order from the country to construct a strong revolutionary government to carry out the principles already laid down.

Japan to Send Another Mission.

Tokyo.—Japan will send another mission to the United States if the proposal of the Diet is acted upon. The new mission will have as its task the study of the general conditions in America. It is proposed that the delegation shall comprise five representatives of each political party.

Von Wadow Named German Dictator.

Copenhagen.—Herr von Wadow, Bailiff of Pomerania, according to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, has been designated as successor to Adolph von Bodeck as President of the German Food Regulation Board, or "Food Dictator." In the Tages Zeitung Count von Reventlow continues his attacks upon Dr. Richard von Kuhlmann, who is mentioned as a successor to Dr. Alfred Zimmermann as head of the German Foreign Office, characterizing Dr. von Kuhlmann and Anglophile in sentiment, an opponent of the submarine.

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PAGE 8. — East Kentucky News Letters. — The Best Is Good Enough.

See on page 3 what is being planned for the State Fair and try to be there!

The Berea Fair was a success. See on page 6 what the boys did. We hope to have the premium list next week.

Berea College Rural Life Company has been doing fine work the past two months. Read a partial account of their deeds on this page.

You will be sure to begin the new serial, "Seventeen," by Booth Tarkington. It's for all ages and for everyone to enjoy. Read and smile each week.

One who neglected to renew her subscription confessed she could not get along without The Citizen and did the proper thing by renewing. A number of you received notice last week of your expiration. Don't fail to renew at once.

"I'm Falling In Love With Some One," George Sang In His Thin, Sweet Tenor



You'll Fall In Love With Our New Serial, SEVENTEEN

The Best Story That Great Genius BOOTH TARKINGTON Ever Wrote!

Read about William, the impressionable youth of seventeen; Miss Pratt, his divinity; Flopit, her dog; Genesis, the colored man; Clematis, his dog; Jane, the irrepressible, and all the joyous company TARKINGTON has gathered together.

A LAUGH IN NEARLY EVERY LINE!

MISS YOUR TRAIN
MISS YOUR DINNER
BUT DON'T MISS

SEVENTEEN

Mothers use Frey's Vermifuge For the Children

A safe, old fashioned remedy for worms.

Seventy-five years continuous use is the best testimonial FREY'S VERMIFUGE can offer you.

Keep a bottle always on hand. It will keep the little ones happy and healthy.

25c a bottle at your druggist's or general store; or if your druggist can't supply you, send his name and 25c to Chicago and we'll send you a bottle promptly.

E. & S. FREY, BALTIMORE, MD.

FOOD ECONOMY

There is more or less humbug in the schemes for meatless days, sugarless days, etc. It takes a certain quantity and variety of food to keep human beings in normal health. The man who goes without lunch eats enough breakfast and dinner to make up. Going without meat means an increased consumption of other commodities. The chief opportunity for economy is in avoiding waste of food, and, within reasonable limits, the consumption of the cheaper forms of food. If variety be sacrificed for cheapness, ill health is likely to result. Government bureaus can render good service by informing the people from time to time what foods contain the largest food value in proportion to cost but this should not be done with the inference that only the relatively cheapest should be consumed. Going without needed food is not economy — it is waste of human energy.

"Your wife, sir, seems to be subject to fits of verbosity."
"Good heavens, doctor, I never thought she had anything the matter with her except she talked too much!"
—Baltimore American.

AMERICAN EFFICIENCY

Germany efficiency has been held up as a degree of excellence unattainable by a Democracy. The accomplishments of the United States since April 5th last refute the truth of the claim. In the short space of time since that day the United States has accomplished the following:

Declared a state of war as existing between this country and Germany.

Seized 91 German ships and began repair work on them;

Authorized unanimously a war fund of \$7,000,000,000;

Appropriated \$600,000,000 for merchant shipping and as much for air fleets;

Agreed to loan our allies \$3,000,000,000 and advanced them a large proportion of that sum;

Passed a selective draft law and in a single day registered nearly ten million men for military service;

Enlisted 600,000 volunteer soldiers in the Regular Army and in the National Guard of the States;

Sent a Commission to Russia to aid Democracy there and a body of railroad men to Russia and another to France to advise and assist in railroad transportation in those countries;

Begun the construction of 32 camps for our soldiers;

Sent to England a fleet of destroyers and to France a detachment of troops;

Authorized and now enforcing embargo whereby our enemies will receive no more food material from us;

Passed a food conservation law; Organized many voluntary commissions and boards who are aiding the Government and the people in the speeding up of work, conservation of food and other national movements;

Drafted by law 687,000 men for military service;

While the Government was accomplishing these things, the American people have loaned the United States \$2,000,000,000 and offered \$1,000,000,000 more, over four million citizens subscribing to the loan.

In addition they have given over \$100,000,000 to the American Red Cross and \$3,000,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association;

All these things were accomplished

while our soil was not invaded or even threatened with invasion and without any disturbance of business conditions. All was done with the calm determination and judgment of an earnest, patriotic people performing a service for civilization and mankind and maintaining the rights, the dignity, and the honor of the greatest nation in the world.

The German leaders deride America's entry into the war as a bluff. This is our answer.

The German Imperial Government was nearly fifty years in perfecting its military efficiency. In less than four months the American Republic has made such strides as to indicate that in less than two years' time, the boasted superiority of German efficiency will have been discredited.

There is such a thing as American efficiency, and time will prove that German efficiency can not withstand it, fighting as it is for liberty, justice and humanity.

"The man who does not give his fullest co-operation to his country in this hour will die unhappy."—Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

"This flag which we honor and under which we serve, is an emblem of our unity, our power, our thot and purpose as a nation. It has no other character than which we give it from generation to generation. The choices are ours. It floats in majestic silence above the hosts that execute those choices whether in peace or in war."—Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

Old Proverbs About Apples.

No fruit has played a more important part in sacred or profane history than the apple of which Solomon made good use in his proverbs, "Stolen apples are sweet" and "A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver." A good many English doctors prescribe an apple for either the first or last meal. The Dutch equivalent for our "two birds with one stone" is "two apples with one stick," and the origin of the saying, "A windy year an apple year," dates back to the days of the Normans.—London Opinion.

Hope is a flatterer, but the most upright of all parasites, for she frequents the poor man's flat as well as the palace of his superior.—Shenstone.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS TO BE SHOWN HOW TO FIGHT BOOZE

To educate the soldiers and sailors in the New American Army and Navy regarding the evils of the drink habit, "The United Committee on War Temperance Activities in the Army and Navy" has been launched by The Commission on Temperance of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the World Christian Endeavor, the Epworth League of America, and eleven other National or International Anti-Alcohol organizations both Catholic and Protestant.

Harley H. Gill of California, formerly National Vice-President of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association has been named as Executive Secretary with offices at 289 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

"We are reliably informed," said Mr. Gill, "that thousands of soldiers who never before used liquor have been sadly debauched through the unusual drink temptations offered in Europe, thereby greatly lowering their efficiency. The work of our committee is to maintain in our training camps a thorough educational campaign to fortify the soldiers against booze. The programme in the camps will be directed by the Y. M. C. A. Secretaries and the Army and Navy Chaplains who have promised hearty co-operation.

"We are now preparing a Soldiers' and Sailors' Manual, together with bright snappy posters and literature. Stereomographs will be installed in each Y. M. C. A. 'hut,' and portable outfits furnished to reach smaller camps. These stereomographs will show a large number of slides, each one carefully prepared to drive home to the soldier's mind some fact regarding the effect of booze on himself, his army, his country. Some of the best speakers in the nation, such as Gov. J. Frank Hanley, Hon. Richmond P. Hobson, Dr. Daniel A. Poling, Charles Stelzel, and Gov. Carl E. Milliken of Maine, have been engaged to visit these camps and address the men.

"Not only does this work have the united interest of the religious and reform organizations of the country but the sanction and support of the commission of the War Department on Training Camp Activities of which Raymond B. Fossdick is chairman, and the advisory interest of the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. through Dr. George Fisher."

A fund of \$100,000 is being raised for the purpose of carrying the plans to a successful issue. The officers of the committee so far selected are, Chairman, Daniel A. Poling, Boston; Vice-Chairman, Anna A. Gordon, Evanston, Ill.; Secretary, Cora H. Stoddard, Boston; Chairman of Ways and Means Committee, Charles Stelzel, New York.

HORSES PIGS and CATTLE

OATS SUPERIOR FOR HORSES

Most Satisfactory Single Grain Ration—Musty Oats Are Dangerous—Feed Roughage.

In comparison with any of the grain rations, oats are the best single grain ration for both mature horses and colts and for mules. There is no other grain so safe to feed and from which such satisfactory results are obtained. The live stock experts of Clemson college advise, however, that it is absolutely necessary that oats be clean and entirely free from mold in order to obtain best results in feeding to colts. "Musty" oats are dangerous to colts.

A fair allowance of oats for colts after weaning is as follows:

Up to one year of age, from 2 to 3 pounds daily.

From one to three years, 7 to 8 pounds daily.

The best way to feed oats is in the whole grain, the expense of crushing not being justified unless colts suffer in teething, in which case it is advisable to feed steamed crushed oats, which are very nourishing and appetizing. It is always wise to feed plenty of roughage to growing colts. Feeding concentrated feeds in excess is discouraged, as it is important that the digestive tract be developed by distending it during the growing period. Ungainly, large-barreled colts may annoy the feeder, but this condition always disappears with maturity.

Proper feeding of colts should always be accompanied by plenty of outdoor exercise for the young animal. In no way can a colt be ruined so easily and surely as by liberal feeding with lack of exercise. Close confinement and the raising of good colts do not go together.

SUPPLY BROOD SOW SHELTER

Structure May Be Good Without Being Expensive—It Should Be Warm and Ventilated.

(By L. A. WEAVER, Missouri College of Agriculture.)

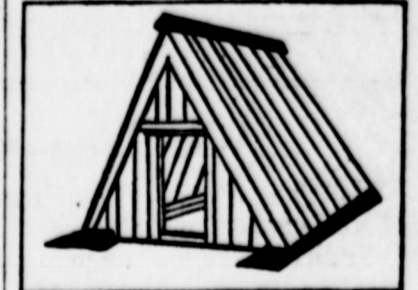
Extremes of cold and heat injure

Where the Green Grass Grows.

"In my fertile country," said an Iowa man, "you could turn a horse into a field new mown and the next morning the grass would be grown about his boots."

"Pooh! That's nothing," cried a Kentucky boy; "you may turn a horse into a field in our country and not be able to see him at all next morning."—Chicago News.

hogs more than any other class of domestic animals, and it is especially necessary to furnish good shelter for the brood sow. The shelter may be



Portable "A" Hog House.

good without being expensive, but it should be warm and ventilated, dry and so arranged that as much sunshine as possible may get in to keep it dry and healthy.

Sunshine is a great germ killer, but should be aided by lime sprinkled where it will help control cholera and other diseases. Don't cut off the returns from the mortgage-raiser by supplying wet floors, filth, and dark quarters.

Individual hog cots and houses serve a good purpose at farrowing time.

ROUGHNESS GOOD FOR SHEEP

Animals Are Able to Consume Considerable Quantity of Stover, Straw, Hay and Silage.

Sheep are able to consume considerable roughage such as stover, straw, hay and silage.

For this reason they are able to convert coarse farm products into mutton and wool. With pasture and roughage not much grain is required to fatten the animals.

WHEN TO WEAN LITTLE PIGS

Nature Teaches Sow Best Time—Litter Suckling at Two Months Is Most Profitable.

Nature has taught the sow and teaches the little pigs when they should be weaned.

Sometimes the sow suckling the litter two months old pays big, for the pigs make enough more growth to pay for the extra feed.

BOTTLE-TIGHT SHEEP BARN

Provide Proper Ventilation With Doors Opening to the South—Exercise in Sheltered Yard.

The sheep barn should be bottle tight with the proper ventilation, with big doors opening to the south.

These doors should be open on pleasant days, so the sheep can exercise in a sheltered yard.

Food Values.

Food values of edibles in common use are given by the department of agriculture as follows: Rice, 86.00; wheat, 82.54; rye, 82.79; oats, 74.02; maize, 82.97; potatoes, 23.24; fat beef, 46.03; lean beef, 26.83.

Agnes—The men are all alike. Edith—Oh, no; some have a lot more money than others.—Exchange.

"The Five Tires"

Take No Chances in Tire Buying

There is risk in a chance—but not when you buy a tire of known quality—of known endurance.

United States Tires—all five of them, 'Royal Card,' 'Nobby,' 'Chain,' 'Ucco,' 'Plain.'

—are tires of known, demonstrated and proved service and endurance.

—the make of tires that costs less per mile today than any other make of tire—now or ever.

Proof—the consistent and persistent year-by-year, month-by-month sales increases of United States Tires.

Your experience, too, will prove their quality.

United States Tires Are Good Tires

A Tire for Every Need of Price and Use
'Royal Card' 'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Ucco' 'Plain'

United States TUBES and TIRE ACCESSORIES Have All the Sterling Worth and Wear that Make United States Tires Supreme



Seventeen

A Tale of Youth
and Summer
Time and The
Baxter Family
Especially
William

By BOOTH
TARKINGTON

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PROLOGUE.

"Seventeen" is a literary thing of beauty and a joy for all the time you are reading it. Booth Tarkington never wrote a story that equaled it for fun and entertainment and character drawing. If you are twenty-seven or thirty-seven or seventy-seven you will at once hark back to seventeen—to when YOU were seventeen and in love with some beautiful Miss Pratt of the same age. There's a smile in every few words and a laugh in nearly every line.

CHAPTER I.

WILLIAM SYLVANUS BAXTER paused for a moment of thought in front of the drug store at the corner of Washington street and Central avenue, considering what kind of an ice cream soda he would have, when he was roused by the bluff greeting of an acquaintance not dissimilar to himself in age, manner and apparel.

"Hi, Silly Bill!" said this person, halting beside William Sylvanus Baxter. "What's the news?"

William showed no enthusiasm. On the contrary, a frown of annoyance appeared upon his brow. The nickname "Silly Bill," long ago compounded by merry child comrades from William and Sylvanus, was not to his taste, especially in public, where he preferred to be addressed simply and manfully as Baxter. Any direct expression of resentment, however, was difficult, since it was plain that Johnnie Watson intended no offense whatever and but spoke out of custom.

"Don't know any," William replied coolly. "Dull times, ain't it?" said Mr. Watson, a little depressed by his friend's manner. "I heard May Patcher was comin' back to town yesterday, though."

"Well, let her," returned William, still severe. "They said she was goin' to bring a girl to visit her," Johnnie began in a confidential tone. "They said she was a reg'lar ringdinger, and—"

"Well, what if she is?" the discouraging Mr. Baxter interrupted. "Makes little difference to me, I guess."

"Oh, no, it don't! You don't take any interest in girls! Oh, no!"

"No, I do not!" was the emphatic and heartless retort. "I never saw one in my life I'd care whether she lived or died!"

"Honest, is that so?"

"Yes, 'honest!'" William replied sharply. "They could all die; I wouldn't notice!"

Johnnie Watson was profoundly impressed. "Why, I didn't know you felt that way about 'em, Silly Bill. I always thought you were kind of—"

"Well, I do feel that way about 'em!" said William Sylvanus Baxter, and, outraged by the repetition of the offensive nickname, he began to move away. "You can tell 'em so for me. If you want to," he added over his shoulder. And he walked haughtily up the street, leaving Mr. Watson to ponder upon this case of misogyny, never until that moment suspected.

It was beyond the power of his mind to grasp the fact that William Sylvanus Baxter's cruel words about "girls" had been uttered because William was annoyed at being called "Silly Bill" in a public place and had not known how to object otherwise than by showing contempt for any topic of conversation proposed by the offender.

William meanwhile made his way toward the "residence section" of the town. He walked in his own manner, using his shoulders to emphasize an effect of carelessness which he wished to produce upon observers, for his consciousness of observers was abnormal, since he had it whether any one was looking at him or not, and it reached a crucial stage whenever he perceived persons of his own age, but of opposite sex, approaching.

A person of this description was encountered upon the sidewalk within a hundred yards of his own home, and William Sylvanus Baxter saw her while yet she was afar off. He had perceived even in the distance that she was unknown to him, a stranger, because he knew all the girls in this part of the town who dressed as famous; in the mode as that. And then, as the distance between them lessened, he

saw that she was ravishingly pretty—far, far prettier, indeed, than any girl he knew. At least it seemed so, for it is, unfortunately, much easier for strangers to be beautiful.

Aside from this advantage of mystery, the approaching vision was piquant and graceful enough to have reminded a much older boy of a spotless white kitten, for, in spite of a charmingly managed demureness, there was precisely that kind of playfulness somewhere expressed about her. Just now it was most definite in the look she bent upon the light and fluffy burden which she carried nestled in the inner curve of her right arm—a tiny dog with hair like cotton and a pink ribbon round his neck, an animal sated with indulgence.

William did not see the dog, for it is the plain, anatomical truth that when he saw how pretty the girl was his heart—his physical heart—began to do things the like of which, experienced by an elderly person, would have brought the doctor in haste. He suffered from breathlessness and from pressure on the diaphragm.

Afterward he could not have named the color of the little parasol she carried in her left hand, and yet as it drew nearer and nearer a rosy haze suffused the neighborhood, and the whole world began to turn an exquisite pink. Beneath this gentle glow, with eyes downcast in thought, she apparently took no note of William even when she and William had come within a few yards of each other. Yet he knew that she would look up and that their eyes must meet, a thing for which he endeavored to prepare himself by a strange weaving motion of his neck against the friction of his collar, for thus instinctively he strove to obtain greater ease and some decent appearance of manly indifference.

And then, in the instant of panic that befell, when her dark lashed eyelids slowly lifted, he had a flash of inspiration.

He opened his mouth somewhat, and as her eyes met his, full and startlingly, he placed three fingers across the orifice and also offered a slight vocal proof that she had surprised him in the midst of a yawn.

"Oh, hum!" he said. For the fraction of a second the deep blue spark in her eyes glowed brighter, gentle arrows of turquoise shot him through and through, and then her glance withdrew from the ineffable collision. Her small, white shod feet continued to bear her onward, away from him, while his own dimmed shoes peregrinated in the opposite direction.



When Her Dark Lashed Eyelids Slowly Lifted, He Had a Flash of Inspiration.

William necessarily, yet with exultant reluctance, accompanying them. But just at the moment when he and the lovely creature were side by side, and her head turned from him, she spoke—that is, she murmured, but he caught the words.

"You Flopit, wake up!" she said in the tone of a mother talking baby talk. "So indifferink!"

William's feet and his breath halted spasmodically. For an instant he thought she had spoken to him, and then for the first time he perceived the fluffy head of the dog bobbing languidly over her arm with the motion of her walking, and he comprehended that Flopit, and not William Sylvanus Baxter, was the gentleman addressed. But—but had she meant him?

He stood gazing after her while the glamorous parasol passed down the shady street, catching splashes of sunshine through the branches of the maple trees, and the cottony head of the tiny dog continued to be visible, bobbing rhythmically over a filmy sleeve. Had she meant that William was indifferink? Was it William that she really addressed?

He took two steps to follow her, but a suffocating shyness stopped him abruptly, and in a horror lest she should glance round and detect him in the act, he turned and strode fiercely to the gate of his own home before he dared to look again. And when he did look, affecting great casualness in the action, she was gone, evidently having turned the corner.

MILADY.

I do not know her name
Though it would be the same
Where roses bloom at twilight
And the lark takes his flight
It would be the same anywhere
Where music sounds in air
I was never introduced to the lady
So I could not call her Lass or Lady
So I will call her Milady
By the sands of the sea
She always will be
Just Milady to me.

—William Sylvanus Baxter, Esq., July 14.

Suddenly again that voice:

"Will-ee!"

To William, in his high and lonely mood, this piercing summons brought an actual shudder, and the very thought of Jane (with tokens of apple sauce and sugar still upon her cheek, probably seemed a kind of sacrilege. He fiercely swore his favorite oath, acquired from a hero of a work of fiction he admired, "Ye gods!" and concealed his poem in the drawer of the writing table.

"Will-ee! Mamma wants you!" Jane hammered on the door.

"What you want?" he shouted.

Jane explained, certain pauses indicating that her attention was partially diverted to another slice of bread and butter and apple sauce and sugar. "Will-ee, mamma wants you—wants you to go help Genesis bring some washtubs home—and a tin clo'es boiler—from the secondhand man's store."

"What?"

Jane repeated the outrageous message, adding, "She wants you to hurry—and I got some bread and butter and apple sauce and sugar for comin' to tell you."

His refusal was direct and infuriated, but there was a decisive tapping upon the door, and his mother's voice interrupted:

"Hush, Willie! Open the door, please."

He obeyed furiously, and Mrs. Baxter walked in with a deprecating air, while Jane followed, so profoundly interested that, until almost the close of the interview, she held her bread and butter and apple sauce and sugar at a sort of way station on its journey to her mouth.

"That's a nice thing to ask me to do!" stormed the unfortunate William. "Ye gods! Do you think Joe Bullitt's mother would dare to?"

"Wait, dearie!" Mrs. Baxter begged pacifically. "I just want to explain—" "Explain! Ye gods!"

"Now, now, just a minute, Willie!" she said. "What I wanted to explain was why it's necessary for you to go with Genesis for the?"

"Never!" he shouted. "Never! You expect me to walk through the public streets with that awful lookin' old nigger?"

"Genesis isn't old," she managed to interpolate. "He—"

But her frantic son disregarded her. "Secondhand washtubs!" he vociferated. "And tin clothes boilers! That's what you want your son to carry through the public streets in broad daylight! Ye gods!"

"Well, there isn't anybody else," she said. "Please don't rave so, Willie, and say 'Ye gods' so much. It really isn't nice. I'm sure nobody'll notice you!"

"Nobody!" His voice cracked in anguish. "Oh, no! Nobody except the whole town! Why, when there's anything disgusting has to be done in this family—why do I always have to be the one? Why can't Genesis bring the secondhand washtubs without me? Why can't the secondhand store deliver 'em? Why can't?"

"That's what I want to tell you," she interposed hurriedly, and as the youth lifted his arms on high in a gesture of ultimate despair and then threw himself miserably into a chair she obtained the floor. "The secondhand store doesn't deliver things," she said. "I bought them at an auction, and it's going out of business, and they have to be taken away before half past 4 this afternoon."

"Genesis can't bring them in the wheelbarrow because, he says, the wheel is broken, and he says he can't possibly carry two tubs and a wash boiler himself. And he can't make two trips because it's a mile and a half, and I don't like to ask him, anyway. And it would take too long, because he has to get back and finish cutting the grass before your papa gets home this evening. Papa said he had to! Now, I don't like to ask you, but it really isn't much. You and Genesis can just slip up there and—"

"Slip!" moaned William. "Just slip up there! Ye gods!"

"Genesis is waiting on the back porch," she said. "Really it isn't worth your making all this fuss about."

"Ye gods!" He clasped his head in his hands, crushed, for he knew that the curse was upon him and he must go. "Ye gods!"

Genesis and his dog were waiting just outside the kitchen door, and of all the world these two creatures were probably the last in whose company William Sylvanus Baxter desired to make a public appearance. The aged, grayish, sleeveless, neckless garment which sheltered Genesis from waist to collar bone could not have been mistaken for a jersey.

Upon the feet of Genesis were things which careful study would have revealed to be patent leather dancing pumps long dead and several times buried, and upon his head pressing down his markedly criminal ears, was a once derby hat of a brown not far from Genesis' own color, though decidedly without his gloss. A large ring of strange metal, with the stone missing, adorned a finger of his right hand, and from a corner of his mouth projected an unlighted and spreading cigar stub.

And Genesis' dog, scratching himself at his master's feet, was the true complement of Genesis, for, although he was a youngish dog, he was a dog that would have been recognized anywhere in the world as a colored person's dog.

William rested an elbow upon the gatepost and with his chin resting in his hand gazed long in the direction in which the unknown had vanished. And his soul was tremulous, for she had done her work but too well.

"Indifferink!" he murmured, thrilling at his own exceedingly indifferent imitation of her voice. "Indifferink!" that was just what he would have her think—that he was a cold, indifferent man. It was what he wished all girls to think. And "sarcastic!" He had been envious one day when May Patcher said that Joe Bullitt was "awfully sarcastic." William had spent the ensuing hour in an object lesson intended to make Miss Patcher see that William Sylvanus Baxter was twice as sarcastic as Joe Bullitt ever thought of being, but this great effort had been unsuccessful, because William failed to understand that Miss Patcher had only been sending a sort of message to Mr. Bullitt. It was a device not unique among her sex.

"So indifferink!" murmured William, leaning dreamily upon the gatepost. "Indifferink!" He tried to get the exact cooling quality of the unknown's voice. "Indifferink!" And, repeating the honeyed word, so entrancingly distorted, he fell into a kind of stupor, vague, beautiful pictures rising before him, the one least blurred being of himself on horseback, sweeping between Flopit and a racing automobile. And then, having restored the little animal to its mistress, William sat carelessly in the saddle (he had the guardsman's seat) while the perfectly trained steed wheeled about, forelegs in the air, preparing to go.

"But shall I not see you again to thank you more properly?" she cried, pleading. "Some other day—perhaps," he answered and left her in a cloud of dust.

"Oh, Will-ee!"

Thus a shrill voice, to his ears hideously different from that other, interrupted and dispersed his visions. Little Jane, his ten-year-old sister, stood upon the front porch, the door open behind her, and in her hand she held a large slab of bread and butter covered with apple sauce and powdered sugar. Evidence that she had sampled this compound was upon her cheeks, and to her brother she was a repulsive sight.

"Will-ee!" she shrieked. "Look! Good!"

And to emphasize the adjective she indignantly patted the region of her body in which she believed her stomach to be located. "There's a slice for you on the dining room table," she informed him joyously.

Outraged, he entered the house without a word to her and, proceeding to the dining room, laid hands upon the slice she had mentioned, but declined to eat it in Jane's company. He was in an exalted mood, and, though in no condition of mind or body would he refuse food of almost any kind, Jane was an intrusion he could not suffer at this time.

He carried the refection to his own room and, locking the door, sat down to eat, while, even as he ate, the spell that was upon him deepened in intensity.

"Oh, eyes!" he whispered softly in that cool privacy and shelter from the world. "Oh, eyes of blue!"

The mirror of a dressing table sent him the reflection of his own eyes, which also were blue, and he gazed upon them and upon the rest of his image while he ate his bread and butter and apple sauce and sugar. Finally he rose and approached the dressing table to study himself at greater advantage.

Beyond doubt he was acting a little scene of indifference. Other symbolic dramas followed, though an invisible observer might have been puzzled for a key to some of them. One, however, would have proved easily intelligible. His expression having altered to a look of pity and contrition, he turned from the mirror and, walking slowly to a chair across the room, used his right hand in a peculiar manner, seeming to stroke the air at a point about ten inches above the back of the chair.

"There, there, little girl," he said in a low, gentle voice. "I didn't know you cared."

Then, with a rather abrupt dismissal of this theme, he returned to the mirror and, after a questioning scrutiny, nodded solemnly, forming with his lips the words, "The real thing—the real thing at last!"

He meant that, after many imitations had imposed upon him, Love—the real thing—had come to him in the end. And as he turned away he murmured, "And even her name—unknown?"

Seating himself at a small writing table by the window, he proceeded to express his personality in something he considered a poem.

Three-quarters of an hour having sufficed for its completion, he solemnly signed it and then read it several times in a state of hushed astonishment. He had never dreamed that he could do anything like this:

(To Be Continued)

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Great \$10,000 Saddle Horse Stake For 1917 Kentucky State Fair

Owners and Breeders Throughout the Country Interested in President Cohen's Ambitious Enterprise.



RICHLIEU KING, 1916.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS' CO. CUP.

LEVY BROTHERS' CUP.

Two of the array of trophies offered in the great \$10,000 five gaited saddle horse stake at the fifteenth annual Kentucky State Fair, the week of Sept. 10, are magnificent silver cups donated

by the two leading mercantile establishments of Louisville in their lines, the Levy Brothers' Clothing Company and the H. Straus & Sons' Co. department store.

HON. MAT S. COHEN, commissioner of agriculture and, by virtue of this office, president of the Kentucky State Fair, has secured a \$10,000 five gaited saddle horse stake for the 1917 Kentucky State Fair to be held in Louisville the week of Sept. 10-15.

Commissioner Cohen, with the unanimous indorsement and enthusiastic support of the members of the state board of agriculture, was untiring in his efforts to secure the interest and co-operation of horse owners and breeders throughout the country, and his plans were crowned with splendid success. From nearly every city of any size in the United States letters have poured in upon the commissioner eulogizing his brilliant achievement and commending the vitalizing effect of such a project upon the horse interests of the country.

World Will Look to America.

The commissioner has made it known that this very motive inspired him in his efforts for this gigantic prize list, as it is his firm belief that at the close of the present disastrous and exhausting war all foreign nations will look to America for foundation stock and new blood and that this nation should prepare for the demand. At present he declares that the breeding operations of this country have ceased to an alarming extent and that just such inspiration as this hitherto unheard of stake is necessary to arouse the horsemen and breeders of the United States.

Entrance Fee Waived.

In addition to the magnitude of the prize money, the fact that any entrance fee is waived and the horse owner or breeder privileged to enter as many animals as he cares to nominate free of charge and that stable room and bedding are provided by the State Fair without cost to the owner is certain to attract the attention of the entire horse world and to make the five gaited saddle horse events of the 1917 Kentucky State Fair the most sensational saddle horse affair of the age.

The battle royal for the \$10,000 in prizes will open Monday night, Sept. 10, with a grand prize total of \$2,500 offered the five gaited saddle stallion of any age who bears off the championship honors of America in his sex class.

HOLSTEINS PROMINENT AT KENTUCKY STATE FAIR

Prize Money Doubled For the "Stars of the Show."

Holsteins will be one of the most prominent classes in the beef cattle department of the coming Kentucky State Fair, to be held in Louisville the week of Sept. 10. The prize list for this breed of efficient dairy performers has been doubled and now represents the interesting sum of \$800.

All of the classes throughout the beef cattle department have been largely increased, but the Holstein aggregation bids fair to be the "stars of the show." A model dairy in operation is promised as an adjunct to the dairy cattle exhibition, and there will be new features of scientific dairy management marking the cattle exhibit of the fifteenth annual State Fair.

For catalogue or information address Fount T. Kremer, Secretary Kentucky State Fair, Suit 604 Republic Building, Louisville, Ky.

The prize money donated and set aside in this class is as follows:

New Prize Money is Divided.

One thousand dollars to the horse winning first prize, \$625 to the horse winning second prize, \$375 to the horse winning third prize and \$250 to the horse winning fourth prize. In addition to the first prize of \$1,000 the saddle stallion proving champion of the country in his class will receive a sterling silver cup, on which will be engraved "Championship of America for five gaited saddle stallion, any age," and which will be valued at \$250.

On Tuesday night of Fair week the mare division of the saddle horse stake will be shown under the same conditions and with the same amounts and divisions as in the stallion rings.

Wednesday night the exhibition of geldings will take place in identically the same manner and with the same divisions.

Saturday night the grand finale of the horse show will take place, when the four champions of America in their particular sex classes meet to compete for \$2,500 in prize money and the title of grand champion of America. The money in the grand championship event will be divided the same as in the sex classes, and, in addition, the winner will receive a sterling silver trophy known and inscribed as the "Grand Championship of America for five gaited saddle stallion, mare or gelding of any age."

Judges Carefully Picked.

Entries for these stakes will close Aug. 1, and all nominations should be sent in immediately to Fount T. Kremer, secretary of the Kentucky State Fair, Republic Building, Louisville.

Three judges will be selected to preside in these rings, the officials to be named by the State Board of Agriculture of Kentucky, the State Board of Agriculture of Missouri and the State Board of Agriculture of California. This guarantees judges of the highest integrity, ability and nation wide reputation among horsemen and officials eminently well suited to serve in the most spectacular and important horse event the world has ever known.

For catalogue or information address Fount T. Kremer, Secretary Kentucky State Fair, Suit 604 Republic Building, Louisville, Ky.

BIG SHOW FOR WOMEN PLANNED FOR STATE FAIR

One of the Most Creditable Exhibits in the Entire Gigantic Display.

Busy housewives and experts in arts and crafts are taking advantage of every moment in preparation for the showing to be made at the fifteenth annual Kentucky State Fair, to be held in Louisville the week of Sept. 10.

The Woman's Department is naturally the most interesting portion of the State Fair to womanhood and is likewise one of the most creditable exhibitions in the entire gigantic display.

The entry list for this department will close Aug. 27, and a "hurry up call" is issued by Kentucky State Fair Secretary Fount T. Kremer, Suit 604 Republic Building, Louisville.

For catalogue or information address Fount T. Kremer, Secretary Kentucky State Fair, Suit 604 Republic Building, Louisville, Ky.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Dean & Stafford
REAL ESTATE

Berea Bank & Trust Company Building

We SELL hats and sell them right. Mrs. Laura Jones, ad. Secretary Vaughn returned Monday from Ashford, N. C., where he has been spending a pleasant vacation.

Miles Eugene Marsh, Jr., spent last week in Tennessee, traveling with the Rural Life Institute.

Carroll Robie, a student of the College Department, now with the Second Regiment Band, stationed at Winchester, visited friends and relatives in Berea from Wednesday until Friday.

Miss Rose Mae Radway writes from Ashland, O., that she is enjoying a pleasant vacation in that city.

Messrs. Chauncey Godby and William Campbell, former students of the College Department, now with the Second Regiment Band at Winchester, visited friends here last week. Mr. Godby was on his way to Corbin to take the examination for the Second Officers' Training Camp.

GOOD MILCH COW FOR SALE, JUST FRESH.

ad.-6. FORRESTER RAINE

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are expected to arrive in Berea about August 15.

John Russell, a student of the College Department and foreman of the Cleaning Force, spent the week end at his home near Pineville.

Edward Redden, who went home last week to take the examination for the first draft, writes that he leaves shortly to join the Navy.

Mr. Hudson went to New York last week to see his brother who is captain of a steamship which sails for Italy in a few days.

George Wooler Clark, director of the Printing School in Berea for several years, left for a vacation in several northern points last Wednesday.

Miss Georgia Lorena Hafer, Class of '17, and new Assistant Registrar, returned last week from a pleasant vacation at her home in Hebron, Boone County.

Miss Mable Henry visited friends in town the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Lewis and little daughter returned Sunday to their home in Louisville, after a two weeks' visit with relatives in Berea. Miss Mabel Lewis accompanied them home for an extended visit.

Miss Mary Cocks Class of '17, arrived last week for a visit with friends in Berea.

Oscar Ditmore of Newbern, Tenn., is spending the week in Berea.

Miss Lillian Moore left this week for Lake Chautauqua, where she will rest for a few weeks.

Miss Hilda Welch is spending a couple of weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. D. R. Bodkin, at Hazard.

Mrs. B. F. Van Winkle leaves this week for a visit with relatives in Cleveland, O. Her youngest daughter, Maureen, will accompany her. Mrs. Absalom Golden has been spending several days resting at French Lick Springs, Ind.

Miss Mollie Jackson, who has had a slight attack of typhoid fever at the Robinson Hospital, is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Adams of Villa Grove, Ind., are visiting friends and relatives here.

Judge J. G. Baxter was in town one day last week.

Mrs. J. R. Robertson left Tuesday noon for North Carolina, where she will join her husband, who is spending his vacation in that state.

Word has been received from B. F. Van Winkle, who is now located in Cleveland, O., that he is contracting for painter's work.

Misses Naoma Robinson and Nora Azbill left today for Mt. Vernon for a few days visit.

Mrs. Ralph Rigby is making an extended visit with her parents in Iowa.

Leonard Meece received the nomination for Superintendent in Pulaski County. He won by a margin of 950 over the present Superintendent, Mr. Anderson.

Meredith Gabbard, forerunner of the Rural Life Institute of Berea College, came in Monday night after a successful tour of two months. The remainder of the workers will come in next Monday when the campaign will end.

The graduation exercises of the Summer School were held Tuesday night with good attendance.

METHODIST CHURCH NEWS

Mrs. Hamilton will speak at the preaching service in the Methodist Church next Sunday morning at the usual hour. Her subject will be, "Our Father."

Prayermeeting every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

GEORGE HALYAK WRITES

In a few lines to Professor Edwards George Halyak sends farewell greetings to all his Berea friends. He was on the train near Baltimore, Md., enroute to France. Of course he did not know where he would be before sailing.

He goes as a true soldier of his country and the Cross, with a "God bless you all," for friends left behind.

UNION CHURCH NEWS

Next Sunday Doctor Roberts will preach on the Christian Attitude toward War.

Last Sunday Mrs. Benton Fielder and Mr. Campbell were received into membership.

Mr. Christopher opened the prayermeeting topic in a most happy and helpful manner. All were entertained.

The entertainment given by the Sunday School children Saturday night was well attended and successful in all ways.

There is still opportunity to secure "China's Millions" at the club rate of 30 cents. Mrs. Cornelius has been happily successful with the aid of others in this.

The Sunday School Picnic is planned for next week, Friday, the 17th, at the Fair Ground.

Our absentee friends, the Taylors, Cowleys, and Dicks, report happy vacations.

FORMER BEREAN BACHELOR BECOMES FATHER OF NEARLY 100 CHILDREN

We clipped from a Cleveland, O., exchange the following which will be interesting to those who know James E. Ewers, a Berea student more than a decade ago.

"A Cleveland bachelor recently became the father of nearly one hundred children.

The man is James E. Ewers, new general agent of the Cleveland Humane Society. Probate Judge Hadden made him the official father for ninety-four boys and girls of Cuyahoga County by making him their guardian in place of Chenie C. Jones, former agent of the society. All the children are wards of the Humane Society."

Y. M. C. A. WAR FUND

At a meeting of representative citizens held in Boone Tavern July 27 and at the Pavilion meeting on the following Sunday night there were subscribed and paid the amounts found in the list below. The total of \$258.25 was transmitted to headquarters at New York by the Treasurer, Mr. Osborne, as the Rev. A. W. Hamilton set out for the army work in London.

Miss Henrietta Childs	\$25.00
Mayor J. L. Gay	10.00
Prof. L. V. Dodge	10.00
C. H. Wertenberger & wife	15.00
Thos. J. Osborne & wife	10.00
Wm. Jesse Baird & wife	10.00
F. E. Matheny	10.00
Mrs. R. H. Chrisman	10.00
Miss Jean Cameron	10.00
H. M. Penniman	5.00
Rev. Howard Hudson	5.00
Dr. and Mrs. Felton	5.00
F. L. Fairchild (Chicago)	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Benton Fielder	5.00
Jas. A. Burgess	5.00
Dr. and Mrs. Cornelius	5.00
Prof. and Mrs. Robertson	5.00
Mrs. G. T. Spencer	5.00
Mrs. T. P. Wyatt	5.00
Chas. F. Olmsted	5.00
Carlos E. Moore	5.00
Chas. B. Lindsley	5.00
H. E. Bingham	5.00
J. M. Kinnard	5.00
Mrs. R. R. Coyle	5.00
W. T. Moore	5.00
Chas. W. Allen	5.00
E. C. Wynn	5.00
David Smith	5.00
Wright Kelley	5.00
Mrs. Jarnett	5.00
Joe S. Stephens	5.00
Mrs. V. O. Steenrod	5.00
Everett Bailey	5.00
H. C. Ely	1.00
Mrs. James M. Hart	1.00
Arleigh Griffin	1.00
A. H. Williams	1.00
Collection in Pavilion	9.75
Simon Muncy	2.00
F. F. Coyle	2.50
Rev. Benjamin Dean	4.00
Thornton Wilder	1.00

THE PAVILION SERMON

The weekly sermon at the Pavilion was delivered by Dr. B. H. Roberts of the Union Church Sunday night. His theme was "God Does not Repent His Blessings to Man." He developed his subject in a forceful manner, easily establishing his point that man is at fault when he fails rather than God. For God is desirous that all men succeed. He helps man in every way possible.

ONE HOUSE AND SOME GOOD LOTS FOR SALE

Reason for selling: want to buy more land in Mississippi and do some more things on what I have already bought in Mississippi.

If you are planning to buy property in Berea, see me for prices before September 4, 1917.

The property is located right. Yours truly, S. R. Baker.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The meeting of the Christian Endeavor of the Union Church Sunday night was led by Miss Lillian Newcomer. The topic was "How Man Cheats Himself." The leader told a number of ways in which one unconsciously fails to achieve their best. The man who, thru his own negligence, fails to attain the most of which he is capable is cheating himself. He is not receiving all that the world has in store for him.

The meeting next Sunday night will be led by Miss Mildred Hudson. The topic is "The Sin of Gossip and Slander." This meeting promises to be especially interesting and helpful. It will deal with a vital problem which affects us all.

J. HARL TATE WRITES

Appalachia, Va., July 24, 1917.

Dear Friends: I want to tell you that we sure had some hard work in the Y. M. C. A. Summer School at Blue Ridge. Tho I enjoyed it to the limit.

Ray St. Clair, Parnell Picklesimer, Robert Templeton and I all got appointments to do Y. M. C. A. work in the army corps. We all go to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., the first of August to begin our work. Picklesimer and I will go to Greenville, S. C., the first of September, and St. Clair and Templeton go to Macon. Think you should put us on the "Honor Roll."

I am at home for a few days now. Will write you again when I get located.

Best wishes to all.

PROFESSOR EDWARDS RETURNS

Professor Edwards and Howard Whitaker returned Saturday from a month's trip in North Carolina. They report a good time and successful work, holding six meetings each week, at night, and working in the schools in the day, several days each week.

Professor Edwards taught singing classes at night and music in the schools. The people were enthusiastic over the music, the classes increasing at every meeting, and begging for more meetings. In the classes were mothers with three or four small children and men and women fifty to sixty years old. At Crossnore the class closed with a concert which was unique, in which the community for miles around took great interest.

Mr. Whitaker formed two strong Boy Scout organizations. Some of the young men walked six miles to attend, and never missed a meeting. They are organized with leaders and placed under Scout Masters who were Berea students so that the work will go on thru the year. The music and Scout meetings opened up the opportunity for many talks on various practical subjects.

NAVY LEAGUE GIRLS

Here we are—the girls that are always up and doing something to help our "Sammies." Last week we ran the Big Dinner Booth at the Fair all three days and here we want to thank every man that belongs to the Fair Association over and over again for your kindness to us. Also J. W. Herndon, Clare Canfield, John Welch, Joe Stephens, and Walter Engle, everyone was worried with us in some way but you were kind.

Last Friday afternoon at the home of our instructress, Miss Hilda Welch, we had our first lesson in surgical dressing. She is a graduate in the work.

Some of the huge crabs found on Ascension Island are each a foot in length. They have been known to steal rabbits from their holes and devour them.

Mamma—Wasn't it nice of the ravens to work for poor Elijah. Willie? Willie—Huh! Elijah's got nothing on pa. I heard him tell a fellow this morning about the bird he's got working down in the office.—Puck.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION

HELD SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1917, IN BEREA

For Justice of the Peace — Sixth District

T. J. Lake received 3 votes,
I. W. Coyle received 15 votes,
Andrew Isaacs received 90 votes,
S. Q. Lainhart received 2 votes,
J. S. Wilson received 23 votes.
For Constable — Sixth District
R. D. Hollandsworth received 50 votes,
S. D. Green received 46 votes.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION

HELD SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1917, IN BEREA

For Representative

H. C. Rice received 16 votes,
Walter Q. Park received 19 votes,
Albin Cornelison received 7 votes,

For County Judge

Frank Leslie Russell received 4 votes,

J. G. Baxter received 42 votes.

For County Attorney

S. A. D. Jones received 2 votes,
O. P. Jackson received 18 votes,
Shelby M. Jett received 20 votes,
John Noland received 11 votes,

For County Court Clerk

Hugh M. Samuels received 19 votes,
Jennings W. Maupin received 25 votes.

For Sheriff

G. W. T. Deatherage received 2 votes,
P. S. Whitlock received 18 votes,
Simeon Turpin received 25 votes,
Long Tom Chenault received 6 votes.

For Jailer

Lee O. Shearer received 6 votes,
A. J. Broadus received 3 votes,
G. W. Derringer received 3 votes,
Humphrey Tudor received 1 vote,
Morgan Taylor received 9 votes,
N. B. Jones received 13 votes,
Charles S. Rogers received 14 votes,
Aaron Sharp received 2 votes.

For Assessor

W. F. Jarman received 6 votes,
J. W. Barely received 4 votes,
Greeley Barnes received 13 votes,
R. R. Powell received 10 votes,
Jerry B. Chambers received 8 votes,
J. L. Baker received 10 votes.

For County School Superintendent

Harvey H. Brock received 35 votes,
Mrs. A. T. Million received 7 votes,
Ben F. Edwards received 9 votes.

Forty-seven votes were cast by the women for H. H. Brock and one for Mrs. Million.

WAITRESSES ENTERTAINED

The boarders at the Commons expressed their appreciation of the splendid service which the waitresses have rendered by entertaining them at dinner Saturday evening.

The young ladies were told by Miss Sperry, who co-operated with the boys in surprising them, to prepare an especially nice table for some distinguished company. They did their best and the table was covered with the most choice eatables. Of course, they were surprised when the place cards were laid to find their own names thereon.

After a hearty supper, words of appreciation were spoken by Mrs. Peck, the girls' "summer mother," and Messrs. John Miller and Arleigh Griffin. Mrs. Peck spoke happily of her relations with the waitresses and told of several unique experiences which they had enjoyed. Mr. Miller spoke of the splendid service which the girls have given and thanked them warmly. Mr. Griffin entered into the spirit of the hour, concluding his response to the toast, Our Waitresses, with the following poem:

None in the world more fair;
Always quiet and reserved,
When the boys at you stare.

Feeders of a multitude,
As Christ himself of yore;
Always ready to get "seconds,"
When seconds are in store.

Never worried by the rush,
No, never tired at all;
Patiently serving all those rubes
Who sometimes at you squall.

All our meals have been more bright,
Made light by your smiles serene;
Presided over with such grace,
As might well befit a queen.

But we must sometime end this verse,
We can't go on for ages,—
To tell of all our love for you,—
Would take the gift of sages.

So here's to you, our Waitresses,
We love you one and all;
We hope to have you with us when
We gather in the Fall.

—Griffin.

The whole surprise was managed by Mr. Ritter, with great credit to himself and the entire Dining Room. Everyone who boards at the "Commons" has certainly enjoyed and appreciated the splendid work of these young women.

I never knew any man in my life who could not bear another's misfortunes perfectly like a Christian.—Pope.

EXTRA

Bargains are being offered this week at our Closing Out Sale. Don't fail to attend, for we are going out of business and will save you money on anything in our line. Everything reduced.

Gott Bros.

Main St.

Berea, Ky.

Hold Fast to the Dollar.



THERE is an old saying that "any fool can make a dollar, but it takes a wise man to hold it." There is one sure way of holding the dollar, and that is to bank it. When a man deposits his surplus cash he is loath to draw it out. On the contrary, if he carries the money on his person there always is the temptation to spend. Bank your money with us.

Berea National Bank

ANOTHER STEP OF PROMOTION FOR CARTER B. ROBINSON

In a recent letter from Carter B. Robinson we take the following which is indicative of his success:

I have been appointed as Assistant to the General Manager of the J. B. Ford Company of Detroit. This is a large chemical manufacturing concern employing over 3,000 men in the factories, and maintains 21 branch offices in this country as well as several foreign offices.

I considered it a very rare opportunity or I would not give up my present work for it.

Glen Porter will assume the duties of Director of Education here. In fact I had in mind changing when I made arrangements with him. This gives him a splendid opportunity, too, and one that ordinarily he would have had to work three or four years to get. I feel absolutely sure that he will make good.

I take up my new duties August 15th but will probably will not get moved before the last of the month.

NO SPECIFIC FOR CONSUMPTION

The medical fraternity has tried for years to find some specific for consumption but has so far been unsuccessful. It may be found in time and be as efficacious in prevention or cure as those for typhoid fever, diphtheria and other diseases previously thought to have none, but with the lights before them the National Association declares that "fresh air, clean habits, cheerfulness, rest and good food, under the direction of proper medical care are now solely to be relied on and that if taken in time and this treatment followed consumption can be cured. If examinations show a tendency to the disease, begin at once to seek

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY.

M. WIDES

the General Dealer, gives notice that Scrap iron and other junk have advanced in price. Wanted, 20 Cars or More!

Scrap Iron, Heavy Copper, Light Copper, Heavy Red Brass, Heavy Yellow Brass, Light Brass, Zinc, Lead, Beef Hides, Horse Hides, Pony and Colt Hides, No. 1 Sheep Skins, Rags, No. 1 Rubber, No. 2 Rubber, Auto Casings.

Also buy eggs and poultry at highest market prices. Call me before selling. Am paying more than any one else in town. If you can't deliver, I will call for your goods. Phone 363 & 287 RICHMOND, KY.

recovery through the treatment that medical men have tested and proven advantageous. Dr. W. L. Heizer, Secretary, Frankfort, will gladly send to those who ask it some of the literature that the State Board of Tuberculosis Commissioners has had prepared to aid in eradicating the terrible scourge of consumption.

A Wise Man.

"I noticed after you left the house this morning you went back again. Don't you know that's unlucky?" "Well, it would have been a good deal more unlucky for me if I hadn't gone back. My wife called me."

A submarine can submerge in from three to eight minutes.

House and Lot for Sale

Six room, two story house, basement, small barn and over one acre of ground, this is a fine location on Chestnut Street. Must be sold at once. Price very reasonable, easy terms.

SCRUGGS & GOTT

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Phone 34 or 36

Berea, Ky

HABIT IS THE MAGISTRATE OF MAN'S LIFE

Habit is a commander; a guide; an outline; by it life's work is determined; through it results are obtained. Let economy in money matters be the controlling force, the guiding power in your life. Conserve your earnings, deposit them where their growth is certain. Form the habit of following the leadership of that which guides prudently in money matters.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Main Street, Berea, Ky.

The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right, true, and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor

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Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for one year.

Advertising rates on application.

SALUTE YOUR OFFICERS

"In our town"—so runs the boast nearly everywhere—"one man is as good as another, and a darn sight better." This, we call democracy. Then why must Private Sykes, formerly cashier at the First National Bank, salute Lieut. Jones, formerly clerk at the cut rate drug store? It humiliates Sykes, perhaps it puffs up Jones.

It should do neither. Sykes is not saluting Jones. He is saluting authority. He is saluting the system back of authority. He is saluting a free and democratic government that has inaugurated the system. He is saluting the spirit that created the government. In short, he is saluting America.

When patriotism breaks down and troops go back on their country, the first evidence of demoralization is their refusal to salute their officers. That happened in Russia. Onlookers knew instantly that disrespect in the trenches meant anarchy in Petrograd.

There is something outwardly aristocratic, always, about the army, and even about a democratic army, but there is something outwardly aristocratic about every organization. Within the organization, some must give commands, others obey. It is not humiliating to obey; no more is it humiliating to salute. A salute expresses only the will to obey. The will to obey expresses only the individual's recognition of himself as belonging to the organization. He helps make it. It is his. When Sykes salutes Jones, Sykes salutes Sykes, and would better get that thought through his head at the outset. To view the case rightly from the first would save Jones a lot of mental anguish, smooth his way, and tend straight toward the promoting of that splendid, triumphantly efficient thing we term morale.—Chicago Tribune.

SENATE EMPLOYEES DONATE AMBULANCE

The Red Cross ambulance which has been provided by the employees of the Senate, through the donation of a day's pay, has arrived, and will be shipped to France at once to enter upon its work of mercy. It has been placed on exhibition at the foot of the steps of the Senate wing of the Capitol, where it has received the careful inspection of the contributors to the fund for its purchase. It is not a thing of beauty, being dull gray in color, with no ornamentation whatever, but the design of the ambulance has already proved its efficiency in actual service, and the new addition to our hospital corps abroad will well repay the sacrifice which its purchase entailed.

SWINE CRAVE FOR MINERALS

Supply of Coal, Wood Ashes and Charcoal Should Be Kept Before Animals at All Times.

Provide plenty of stone coal, wood ashes and charcoal for the swine. You've seen the sows trying to eat the soft stones they root up. You have heard them cracking something they found in the ground. They want minerals and especially lime.

OFFICIAL NOTICE TO RETAIL SEED DEALERS

The Kentucky Pure Seed Law went into effect September 23, 1916, yet it was found when seeds were placed on the market in the spring of 1917 some retail dealers were ignorant of its requirements and had made no provision for labeling the stock they were selling. In order that there may be no ground for excuses of this sort the coming fall this notice is being sent out in correspondence of the Station and in circulars and newspapers, in the hope that when our inspectors make their rounds they may not find any one who through ignorance of the law has stock in his hands that will subject him to prosecution.

The law requires that all field seeds such as timothy, clover, wheat, corn and hemp shall be labeled with (1) the approximate percentage of purity and (2) the approximate percentage of germination. Failure to so label seeds renders the seller liable to a fine of from \$25.00 to \$100.00 for each offence. Kentucky wholesale dealers in seeds are now familiar with the requirements of the law and in most cases are prepared to test their seeds and label them, but retail dealers cannot always afford to maintain testing laboratories and must depend on the wholesalers for the percentage required on the labels.

The main purpose of this notice is, therefore, to urge Kentucky retailers when placing their orders for the fall trade to notify those from whom they buy that the law requires purity and germination percentages on all labels, and to insist that these be furnished on the seeds they buy. Tags with headings for the percentages should be printed by the retail dealers before the selling time arrives. The best wholesalers inside and outside the State are able to furnish the figures needed; if any are unwilling to do so, retailers should buy of someone else. When information is needed as to wholesalers who are complying with the Kentucky law we shall be pleased to furnish it.

Circular No. 5 of the Department of Entomology and Botany contains the law, complete, with some further details as to labeling. It can be secured free by applying to the station.

H. Garman,
Head of Department.

NEIGHBORS

Herbert Swann Wilkinson

My neighbor calls me protestant

Though I did not protest.

I grew up in the faith I hold

And herald it with zest.

He calls himself a catholic

Of very ancient line;

But sure am I his ancient faith

Hath much accord with mine.

He hears his Bible from a priest;

Mine for myself I read;

How could its truths advantage us

Did neither of us heed?

His preacher prays in ancient tongue

And mine in modern speech;

But God, who understands them both,

His heart and mine must teach.

His altar is with candles lit;

My altar beareth none;

But both of us adore the God

Who lights the blazing sun.

I boast myself of liberty,

He of authority;

But each place of penitence

Implores God's clemency.

His church has stately ritual,

And mine simplicity;

But fragrant with the prayers of saints

I know they both must be.

Both trust the Heavenly Father's love,

Both love and seek the right—

What joy 'twould be to know that each

Would pray for each at night!

If both in love are catholic,

If both at sin protest,

And if the Father loves us both,

What matters all the rest!

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

MILLION DOLLAR NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN

Economic Facts by Experts to Educate the People as to Why They Should Vote Against the Liquor Traffic

"The action of the Senate regarding national prohibition has made it seem wise to release our plans earlier than we had intended," said Charles Stelzle, manager of the 'Strengthen America Campaign' today. "For several months we have been shaping up machinery, the purpose of which is to secure 10,000 deputies in 3,500 cities and towns to push a national million dollar advertising campaign against the liquor traffic. We shall begin appointing local leaders at once."

"This action of the Senate tends to place the prohibition question before the people purely upon its merits. And this is as it should be. There are so many questions involved in the liquor problem that national prohibition should not be tied up to any other question. And when the people vote upon it, they should have before them all the facts—social, economic and physical, so that if they should decide that booze must go, they will know just why they did so."

In the campaign outlined by Mr. Stelzle, it is proposed that the advertising columns of every worthwhile daily and weekly newspaper in the country will be used. The campaign will consist of constructive arguments based on economic facts. The issue will be fought out in the local newspapers in the "wet" states.

The Million Dollar Campaign has been preceded by an exhaustive study of the economic conditions in both dry and wet states so that the arguments of the liquor men may be fairly met in the newspaper advertising columns.

Charles Stelzle has been chosen as campaign manager and will have working with him on the Committee of Control Dr. Ezra S. Tipton, President, Drew Theological Seminary; John M. Glenn, Director, Russell Sage Foundation; Dr. Howard B. Grose, Editor, "Missions"; Governor Carl E. Milliken, Chairman of the Commission on Temperance, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America; Fletcher S. Brockman, Secretary, International Committee Young Men's Christian Association; Mrs. F. S. Bennett, President, Woman's Board of Home Missions, Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.; and Dr. Rufus W. Miller, General Secretary, Publication and Sunday School Board, Reformed Church in the U. S. A.

The "Strengthen America Campaign" is backed by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, constituted by thirty leading Protestant denominations, having 140,000 churches which represent a constituency equal to about half the population of the United States. With this support Mr. Stelzle will begin a campaign for prohibition which will continue as long as there is a "wet" state on the map.

SLEEPING PORCHES

Nothing has proven of such great advantage in the prevention and cure of consumption as pure air and living in the open as much as possible. If the room is so arranged that there cannot be a free passage of air through it, a sleeping porch should be used by victims of the disease. When there is none to the house one can be supplied at very small cost, say \$12 to \$15. A window can be used for the approach and if the porch is no larger than to contain a bed and a chair it will prove effective for the outdoor treatment. The roof can be made of canvas. The end most exposed to the wind and rain should be tightly boarded to prevent draughts. If possible it should overlook pleasant and sanitary surroundings and will give better results when made pleasant and attractive. The value of such porches is not confined to consumptives but will be found to promote health and strength to the weak from any cause. Living in the open by day and sleeping in porches admitting an abundance of fresh air, eating well cooked and nutritious food,

stopping heavy work and taking bodily and mental rest by lying down before and after the noon and evening meals have arrested many a case of consumption and proved beneficial in all.

Write to Dr. W. L. Heizer, Secretary of the State Tuberculosis Commission, Frankfort, for pamphlets giving full directions for living and sleeping in the open air and follow the expert advice it contains and benefits will be the result, especially under the direction of a good physician.

SAVE THE ROADS

Last fall plans were made for a large amount of new road construction and the reconstruction of many roads which were pretty well worn out or in need of more durable surfacing. The cost of maintaining the latter roads was so great that it was economical to reconstruct them and thus cut down the annual cost of keeping them in good condition. The summer is half gone and a considerable part of these improvements has not been undertaken because of labor and material conditions. It is impracticable to carry out the 1917 road program in these localities. That is no reason, however, for allowing the old roads to become impassable.

It is a good reason on the other hand, for straining every resource to maintain them in as serviceable condition as possible. When conditions become readjusted, as they surely will be soon, the really important roads of the country will have the attention due them, and the cost of reconstruction will be reduced if the old roads have not been allowed to go to pieces. It is not the kind of work which is attractive to the road builder, whose joy lies in building something new, in creative endeavor. But it is the kind of work that is needed. The road builder must be content to work with what he has, to keep the old roads in service even though his neighbors criticize him for not accomplishing the impossible task of maintaining them in as good condition as new roads, just as they are criticizing everybody these days who is doing his bit for the public.

BACKWARD AMERICA

History surely repeats itself in so far as inefficient highway administration is concerned. Professor R. L. Morrison has recently pointed out many states are struggling today with the same problems which engaged the attention of the British Parliament one hundred years ago and were met and solved by the French nearly one hundred and fifty years ago. It is very nearly two hundred years since the organization of the famous Corps Des Ponts and Chaussees, the body of engineers in charge of the roads and bridges of France, and about 1776, the French engineer, Tresaguet, the real originator of the broken stone road, first proposed a system of continuous maintenance. He fought with energy the old method of intermittent repairs, and the American Highway Engineers are fighting the same battle today. In 1775 Tresaguet became Inspector General of the Corps, and the same year the "Corvee," which corresponds to our system of working out road taxes, was abolished. At the present time, 142 years after France put road administration on an efficient basis, the old inefficient "Corvee" is still used in many places in the United States. So little have we profited by the experience of others.

SOILS NEED MUCH DRAINAGE

Results Given of Surveys Made by United States Department of Agriculture.

"According to the soil surveys made by the United States department of agriculture about 65 or 70 per cent of soils here need drainage," said Professor Crabb. "Of this amount from 25 to 30 per cent is badly in need of drainage and from 40 to 50 per cent would be greatly benefited by drainage. Orchard surveys that have been made by the New York state department of agriculture show that from 25 to 30 per cent of the orchards are only fairly drained, 10 to 12 per cent are poorly drained and 2 to 10 per cent are badly in need of drainage."

REIGN OF TERROR EXISTS AT SEIPO

OKLAHOMA SHERIFF WITH POSSE OF DEPUTIES, HEAVILY ARMED, HAS GONE THERE.

Armed Slackers Tell Posse "Come and Get Us"—They Dig Trenches and Prepare for Fight—Merchants Warned Against Selling Weapons.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

McAlester, Okla.—A reign of terror exists in Seipo, Okla., and the sheriff with a posse of deputies, heavily armed, has gone there. It was reported that about 200 men were entrenched near Lamar ready to give the officers battle. Twelve anti-draft sympathizers were arrested near Wewoka by Sheriff Thad Coon and lodged in jail here. Sixty I. W. W. and C. R. U. men are under arrest at Wewoka and Holdenville, and 20 more were arrested at Lamar, ready to give the officers battle. The outlaws not only are intimidating drafted men taking the examination, but are forcing men to join their bands and go with them, under penalty of instant death. The sheriff is assembling guns and ammunition and pressing into service all the men obtainable as deputies.

The Governor has been requested to send troops, but in the meantime the sheriff is handling the situation as best he can. "Come and get us," this was the message sent through a woman to the sheriff at Wewoka by 40 draft dodgers, entrenched five miles north of Kenawa. Three posses now are converging on the camp of the entrenched men from three directions under the leadership of former Adjutant General Frank Canton. Prosecutions will begin at Wewoka, directed by special attorneys appointed by Attorney General Gregory. Reports from the scattering hill districts of the three counties affected indicate that bands of roving rioters have been still further broken up. Oscar Wood, city marshal of Maud, was hit in the back by part of a charge of buckshot, but not seriously wounded, near Hazel.

Spies Captured Near Aviation Station.

Dayton, O.—Two men were arrested by Federal authorities near the aviation station here, suspected of being in the employ of the German spy system. It is said that the men had maps and other information concerning the aviation camp.

High Wheat Average.

Pendleton, Ind., Aug. 7.—Willis Little, residing two miles north of here, reported that he realized 1,150 bushels of wheat from twenty-six acres on his farm this year. Little's average of 44½ bushels per acre is the best record thus far reported in Madison county.

Another Socialist Quits Party.

New York, Aug. 7.—Chester M. Wright, former editor of the New York Call, the Socialist organ in this city, announces that he has resigned from the Socialist party because the party's attitude is entirely wrong as it relates to the labor unions and the war.

MAKE YOUR PLACE DISTINCT

Give Farm Certain Good Characters That Mark It From Other Homes Along the Road.

Is your place distinctive? Has it certain characters that mark it from other homes on the road? How often in giving directions for finding a place along the road we locate a farm by certain objects about the place, such as an evergreen hedge, a row of hard maple, an unpainted house, a dilapidated barn, or a well-kept yard and well-painted house.

Mis Hallucination.

"Any insanity in your family?" asked the insurance doctor of Mrs. Suffragist.

"Well, no, only my husband, who imagines he is head of the house."—Indianapolis News.

WAR TAX BILL REPORTED

Senate Committee Acts Favorably on Revised Measure.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The war tax bill finally revised to meet latest estimates has been favorably reported by the senate finance committee. It proposes to raise \$2,006,979,000 by taxation. The house bill proposed \$1,867,000,000 in new taxes. No provision for additional bonds to be considered later by the house are made in the senate bill.

Chairman Simmons plans to call up the revised bill for debate the latter part of the week and hopes for its final enactment by congress early next month.

Most of the new taxes proposed under the revised bill for war expenses of the present fiscal year would come from incomes, war excess profits, liquor and tobacco taxes.

BEREA COLLEGE RURAL EXTENSION WORK

(Continued from Page One)
set inside. Their interest is shown by the fact that many are on hand by seven o'clock and practically all remain thru the entire service.

On Saturday afternoon the children gave a pageant of King Corn and Queen Alfalfa. They were dressed in costumes and a large crowd assembled just at sundown to see the entertainment. All stayed to the night service and the tent was packed full and then some.

The Sunday services have been well attended and have been very interesting. We held a Union Sunday School in the tent at 9:15 a.m. The three churches of the community closed their regular Sunday Schools and joined us at the tent. The attendance was one hundred and eleven. There were afternoon services, one for men and another for women, and each had a large attendance. Tonight we are expecting to close the week's work with one evangelistic service. We are praying that souls may be saved. The people are urging us to stay another week, but we are carrying out a definite schedule and will begin packing at four o'clock tomorrow morning so as to be ready to start for Evans in Harlan County, Kentucky, where the last of the tent meetings for the season will be held. We ask for the prayers of all who are interested in the advancement of Christ's Kingdom for our work at Evans.

A Worker.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from Page One)

Democrats nominated R. W. Smith for County Judge; Wesley Barnes for Sheriff; H. E. Hay for County Attorney; H. B. McIntosh for Assessor; Floyd Rogers for Clerk; John Horn for Jailor; and J. H. Richardson for Superintendent of Schools.

The Republicans nominated O. K. Noland for Judge; G. W. Powell for Sheriff; R. E. West for Clerk; Jord Neal for Assessor; Sherman Land for School Superintendent. The nomination for Jailor is in doubt between Cash Gum and Aniel Powell.

Clarence Miller, Republican, had no opposition for Representative in Estill County. He is "dry." The \$150,000 bond issue was defeated by a small margin.

Ryland C. Musick, Democrat, carried Breathitt County for the nomination for Representative by 622 votes, with two precincts unreported, over Joseph Higgins, of Magoffin County. Lee County gave Musick 28 majority, while Magoffin County gave Higgins 48 majority.

J. S. Walters, of Breathitt County, also polled 300 votes in Breathitt.

At Pineville Mrs. John Pope, on Sunday, shot and killed Miss Rosie Brock, of whom she was jealous. Mrs. Pope surrendered to the sheriff immediately after the deed.

FIFTEENTH-ANNUAL KENTUCKY STATE FAIR

Louisville, September 10-15, 1917

Supreme in Horse Show History

Championship of America --\$10,000.00-- Five-Gaited Saddle Horses

Premiums --\$50,000.00-- Premiums

Ten Big Acts --HIPPODROME-- Band of Forty

GREATEST AGGREGATION OF INDOOR ATTRACTIONS EVER OFFERED
BEAUTIFUL EAST-SHOW PARADE
MIDWAY OF MIRTH, MUSIC AND MOVING MASSES

Reduced Railroad Rates. Address FOUNT T. KREMER, Secretary, 604 Republic Building, Louisville.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

BOYS AGRICULTURAL CLUB

At Berea Fair, August 2

The Agricultural Club boys exhibited 18 fine pigs at the Berea Fair. Hundreds of people admired these pigs and wished that they had pigs like them. There would have been many more on exhibit if it hadn't been so hot. Some of the pigs weighed 475 and had to be brought quite a distance and the boys decided it was too big a risk to run, so they left the pigs at home.

Best Pig of Any Breed—1, Egbert Anderson; 2, P. B. Johnson.
Best Poland China Sow—1, Waldo Pitts.
Best Chester White Sow—1, Egbert Anderson; 2, P. B. Johnson.
Best Chester White Boar—1, Egbert Anderson; 2, P. B. Johnson.
Best Duroc Sow—1, Lona Fish; 2, Jay Stephenson.
Best Duroc Boar—1, Lona Fish.
Best Sow and Litter of Pigs—1, Lona Fish.

Best Sow, any breed or age—1, Egbert Anderson; 2, Jay Stephenson.
Best Pig, any breed or sex—1, Egbert Anderson; 2, Jay Stephenson.

These boys are to be congratulated on their work and success. They are keeping up their record books, and reading and studying all lessons sent them by the County Agent.

They are playing their part in this great war and doing it well. These boys are truly soldiers, helping to feed our people.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR

Our Big and Free to All Agricultural Fair comes off the 27th of October. Begin now to get ready. The Agricultural Club boys will have many exhibits. Come on, farmers, and do likewise this year.

GARDENS IN BERE A

On the whole gardens in Berea are fine. There are thirteen more gardens in Berea than last year. Preparation, fertilization and cultivation are much better. With all the preparation, fertilization and cultivation we still have weeds in gardens. There are some gardens now in Berea that are so full of weeds that the cabbage, potatoes and tomatoes can't be had without searching and wading thru weeds waist deep, then pulling weeds out of the way to get what you want. This is not patriotism nor good gardening.

The weeds are taking plant food and moisture out of the soil and causing your crops to suffer. The weeds are also going to seed now, every weed producing from 500 to 5,000 seeds which will seed your garden well for next year if you don't cut or pull before they get ripe.

Call and see the gardens owned by the following people:

Dr. M. M. Robinson
Mr. Wertenberger, our Editor.
Mrs. J. D. Clarkston
Mr. Bert Coddington.

These are only mentioned because of a few extra things to be seen, not because they are the best gardens in town. If you want to see the very best garden in town call on Bert Coddington. He will tell you how to prepare, fertilize and cultivate. It will pay any citizen (business men and women included) to go and see Mr. Coddington's garden. Have a talk with him concerning his methods and go and do likewise.

Next week should be devoted to killing weeds in Berea—not only in garden and truck patches, but along

sidewalks and streets. It would be a good thing to cut the weeds along the walk in front of your dwelling. A country man remarked the other day, "Why don't these people in Berea cut the weeds around their houses and sidewalks?" There are not many good reasons for not doing it. It's patriotism to do this and do it now.

"To him that knoweth to do good and doeth it not, to him it is sin."

SHORTHORN CATTLE

County Agent Spence and three of his good farmers, Todd, Carlos and Elmer Moore started out last Friday morning, August 3, for Lexington, Paris, Millersburg and Cynthiana to find some pure bred Shorthorn cattle. T. R. Bryant, Director of Stock Exchange Department of the State, joined them at Lexington. On their way to Paris they visited the Haggin Farm, especially the fruit house where they saw grapes growing that weighed from two to six pounds per bunch and many other wonderful things. Paris and vicinity was looked over—then on to Millersburg where they met Dr. Peterson, a Shorthorn cattle man. He took the men to see a number of bulls and heifers in the vicinity. After dinner they went to Cynthiana to see Mr. Northcutt, another Shorthorn man. His herd was looked over but no purchases made. They returned to Millersburg and bought two bred heifers, one cow and calf and a bull from Dr. Peterson. Leaving Millersburg at 6:15, stopping in Lexington two hours they reached home 12:30 Friday night, covering a distance of more than 190 miles in automobile.

This looks like a long trip and much time spent to buy some pure bred cattle, but these Moore Brothers did not think so. They are right. We are glad to see them bring Shorthorn cattle into our section. It won't be long until the farmers will not have to go so far to find Shorthorn, they can find such at Moore Brothers on Walnut Meadow pike, out of Berea about six miles.

PREPARE FOR WINTER. SAVE HOME GARDEN SURPLUS

Preserve what you can. Can what you can. Dry what you can. Lose nothing of perishable products that it is possible to save.

Preserve as many products in your garden as you can, dry, evaporate, pickle or brine. By the drying method, all of the surplus water is driven off by placing the products on trays in the sun, over a stove, or before an electric fan. Dried fruits and vegetables can be kept in bags and boxes tight enough to exclude insects. Soaking in water will bring the products back to a large extent to their original state, and they may be cooked like fresh products.

There may be a shortage of cans and glass jars, but all kinds of receptacles can be utilized. Put fruit juices in ordinary bottles, sealing with a cork and paraffin. Preserved or jammed fruits or berries can be put in glasses and sealed with paraffin, or in wide-necked bottles, if the cans and jars are not readily dry such vegetables as sweet corn, snap and string beans, shelled beans, shelled peas and the root crops. If you have plenty of cans or jars all of the above named vegetables can be canned. Write for bulletin on canning if same is desired.

Do not have an empty container in your home next Fall. Do your part to prevent food waste.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Flour, Hay and Grain.

Flour—Winter patents \$12@12.50, winter fancy \$11.50@12, winter family \$11@11.50, winter extras \$10@10.50, low grade \$9.50@10.

Corn—No. 1 white \$2.32, No. 1 yellow \$2.30, No. 1 mixed \$2.30, white ear \$2.27 @2.32, mixed ear \$2.27@2.29.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18@18.50, No. 2 \$17.50@18, No. 3 \$17@17.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$17.50@18, No. 2 \$17@17.50, No. 1 clover \$17, No. 2 \$16.50.

Oats—No. 2 white \$5c, standard white \$4½c, No. 3 white \$4c, No. 4 white \$3½c, No. 2 mixed \$3@3½c.

Wheat—Quotations on new: No. 1 red \$2.48@2.50, No. 2 red \$2.45@2.48, No. 3 red \$2.42@2.44, No. 4 red \$2.40@2.44, No. 5 red \$2.30@2.40.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 40½c, centralized creamery extras 38c, firsts 35c, seconds 32c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 30c, firsts 27c, ordinary firsts 24c, seconds 20c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 1½ lb and over, 27c; 1 lb and over, 23c; fowls, 4 lbs and over, 18½c; under 4 lbs, 17c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$9@12; butcher steers, extra \$10@11, good to choice \$9@10, common to fair \$7@9; heifers, extra \$9@10, good to choice \$8.25@9, common to fair \$6@8; cows, extra \$8.25@9, good to choice \$7@8, common to fair \$5.75@6.75; canners \$5.25@5.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$15.10, good to choice packers and

Butchers \$16@16.10, medium \$15.75@15.80, stags \$5@12, common to choice heavy fat sows \$10@14, light shippers \$15.25@15.50, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$12@14.75.

RICHMOND STOCK MARKETS

August 8, 1917

Furnished by Madison County Stock Yards, J. S. Crutcher, Prop.

A very light run of cattle, though selling well. About 1,000 sheep selling as high as \$12.50 per head; hogs ready sale at 14 cents.

A Chance For Promotion.

"Here, my man," said the citizen to the messenger who had delivered his suit of clothes, "is a check in payment."

"But," said the messenger, "I am not allowed to collect money."

"I know, but this isn't money."

"Yes," remonstrated the messenger, "but it's the same thing."

"My dear, misguided boy," said the citizen, with tears in his eyes, "your confidence touches me. Leave, I beg you, the employ of this soulless corporation. And if I can persuade the banks of this city that my checks are the same as money your fortune is made!"

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Science, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent, by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	FALL TERM	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.60	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 12, 1917....	20.05	22.45	23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Oct. 31....	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for Term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90

* This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

Special Expenses in Addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	14.00	12.00	10.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	7.00	6.00	5.00
Business course for students in other departments:			
Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each ..	2.10	1.80	1.50

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

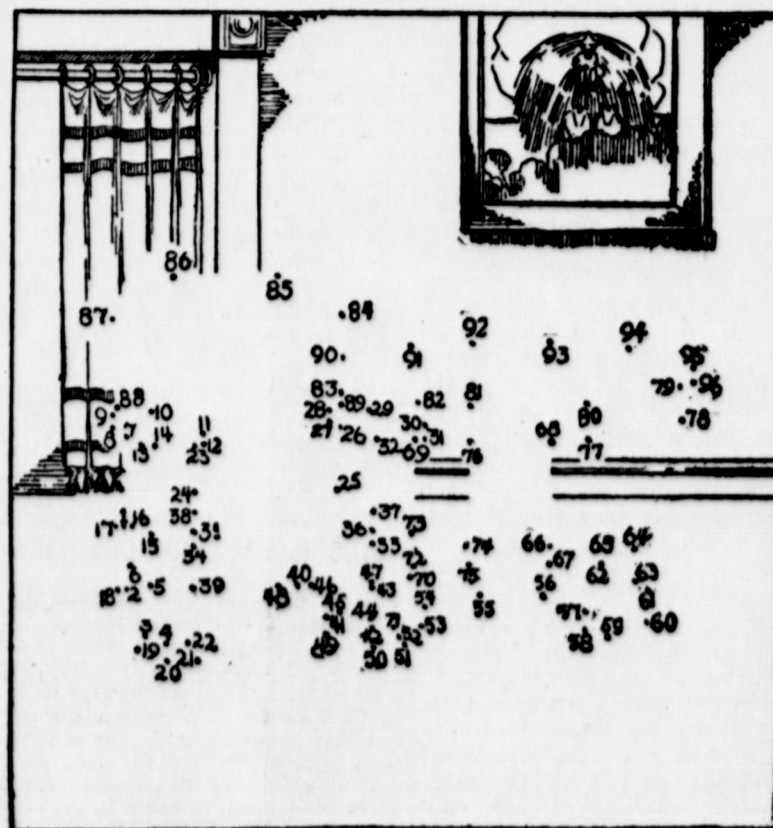
It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opens September 12, 1917. Get Ready!
For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

Fill In Picture Puzzle No. 22



RIGHT, children. The picture you drew was that of a stove. Explorers would like to have a few of them around the north pole, wouldn't they? Now, we're off again. Begin with your pencil at No. 1 to 8, and so on, and we'll have the picture of two other articles of furniture that are not only in the farmhouse, but in every home in the country. Unlike the stove, which is used only in cold weather, they are in demand all the year around. You may be using them even now when you are drawing this picture. See what you will get.

HOME DEPARTMENT

SUMMER CARE OF THE BABY

Overfeeding is, perhaps, the most frequent cause of diarrhea in babies, especially in the artificially fed. Mothers wish their babies to gain in weight and want them to grow rapidly, and in their enthusiasm often overtax the baby's digestive power. A food that is too rich, or one of proper strength but given in amounts too large or given too frequently, may produce diarrhea. It is not safe to feed the baby whenever he cries, for he may cry because he has already had too much food. Nor is it safe to give the baby all the food he will take, for most infants will take more than is good for them, and then will follow indigestion, diarrhea, and, perhaps, death. If it becomes necessary to wean the baby and give artificial food—and this should be done on the advice of a competent physician—the kind of artificial food, its composition, preparation and care should be directed by some one who knows, which should have their food at regular intervals and in definite amounts, determined by the age of the baby, its capacity for digesting its food properly, and other considerations of greater or less importance.

Fresh air and sunlight are among the greatest conservators of human life. This applies especially in infancy. The baby that sleeps in an ill-ventilated room where sunlight never enters will not thrive and is more easily made ill from slight causes. It is to the baby's advantage to take him outdoors as much as possible. In extremely hot weather let him have his airing early in the morning and late in the afternoon, thus avoiding the depressing effects of the heat of midday. His daily naps are best taken in a cool, quiet place out of doors, if possible, at such times. —Dr. Olin West.

AN ALARMING SITUATION

Prof. W. D. Nicholls says that there are fewer milch cows in Kentucky right now, as compared with the number of people, than at any time in the last forty years. In April of this year 12,400 cows and heifers were received at the Louisville stock yards as against 6,900 in April of last year, and 73 per cent of the fresh cows went to the butchers this spring when only 5

per cent went last year. The reason for this state of things is plain enough. The prices of milk have not advanced in proportion to the prices of feeds and labor and beef and everything else. It has not paid to keep cows and produce milk, so the cows have been sold.

This is an alarming state of things. This decrease in the number of cows must be stopped somehow. The dairy cow is, of all animals, the most efficient and economical producer of human food. Her numbers must be increased rather than decreased if the cost of living is not to become even higher than at present. No one can blame dairymen for going out of that business when it no longer pays, but the man who sells a good cow now is taking the risk of facing a time when he would give much more money to have her back. The consumers must be made to understand that if they are not willing to pay slightly higher prices for milk and butter now, they will, within a year or two, have to pay much higher prices or do without.

Southern Agriculturist.

How to Manicure the Canary Every Few Months.

As a canary grows old it will be noticed that its claws get long and catch on the perches and wires as it goes about the cage. In a state of nature the activity of the bird as it moves about on the ground or among twigs and limbs keeps the claws properly worn down. Confined in a cage the bird's claws become entirely too long.

It is necessary, therefore, to trim them with a pair of sharp scissors every few months. It is important to watch the condition of the claws carefully, as by catching they may cause a broken leg. In each claw a slender blood vessel extends well down toward the tip. This may be seen on close examination through the transparent sheath of the claw. In trimming cut well beyond this canal and take special care not to break the leg while handling the bird.

In cage birds the horny covering of the bill as well as the claws sometimes becomes distorted through growth without sufficient wear. The tips of the mandibles may be pared down with a sharp knife, but care must be taken not to cut deep enough to reach the quick.

A woman may call it just a cheap little hat, but it's a cinch that her husband could have bought himself four hats for the same money.

TIMELY ADVICE TO SOLDIER BEGINNERS

By CAPTAIN GEORGE L. KILMER.

"Rejected!" It sends the heart of a young patriot down with a thud to have that verdict pronounced on his effort to be a soldier. He may have lived the life of a hero for weeks, dreaming of the glorious deeds before him and the noble sacrifice he would make upon the altar of his country. Stunned and disgraced is the first thought in his own mind and maybe in that of comrades and friends. Yet the defect may be physical and not something which the applicant could have helped by personal endeavor. Half an inch too short, six months un-

THREE CHOICES FOR SERVICE ON LAND

By CAPTAIN GEORGE L. KILMER.

If a budding war hero chooses the naval service the first thing is to annex his activities to some floating thing, whether on creek, pond, canal or ocean—that is, after learning to swim. If no craft is handy the next best thing is to make and handle a raft.

But, supposing the choice to be service on land, there are the cavalry, infantry and artillery to choose from, perhaps. Much depends on a candidate's size, weight, intelligence and training in civil life.

A cavalryman should know something—much, in fact—about horses, and

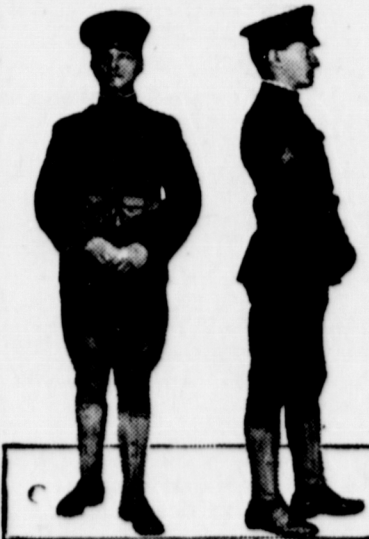


Photo by American Press Association.

PARADE REST.

der age, a couple of pounds under weight, maybe. Time will cure that. The above is a pointer to boys and young men not to worry in advance for forego a noble resolution in the face of a bugaboo. It will not be for awkwardness or ignorance of military forms and motions that the dread word "rejected" is passed down at examination time. Given health and the five senses, every able-bodied youth is fit material to begin on. He may pass the test sooner, become a soldier more quickly and feel that he has arrived more quickly by setting himself to work to qualify for the ordeal.

Mental and physical alertness as well as bodily strength goes to the making of the soldier. Ball playing, rowing and swimming contribute to alertness. Some coaches advise the novice to start each day with a bath, followed by setting up exercises and a hike. If the exercise is sawing wood or chasing the lawn mower and the hike extends to store or market some miles away on an errand, so much the better.



Photo by American Press Association.

PRESENT ARMS.

a certain number of horsemen are needed in artillery. In infantry hardy physique is of first importance, and good preparedness for this arm is long, long walks, carrying a load of forty to sixty pounds.

In all arms of service the soldier may be required to work on sparse allowances of rations, coarse at that, so preparedness should include discipline of the stomach to digest the "iron" ration served on a campaign. This suggests that there are army occupations quite as important, though less picturesque, than that of fighter. Cooks are always in demand.

The war department classification of trades and business lines which fit men for service includes, besides the above named, feed and grain business, wagon, machine, harness and auto repair shops and factories, grocery, department, clothing and shoe and hat stores, packing houses, restaurant and hotel business, building trades and engineering. A man trained in any of these branches can serve his country well.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 12

JOSIAH'S GOOD REIGN.

LESSON TEXT—1 Chronicles 24:1-13.
GOLDEN TEXT—Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth.—Eccles. 12:1.

The reign of Josiah is in striking and pleasing contrast with that of many of his predecessors, especially that of his father, Amon, and grandfather, Manasseh.

I. Time of Beginning (v. 1). He ascended the throne when only eight years of age. At this tender age he evidently had a sense of the import of the service of God's house. This sense must have been strong to enable him to withstand the corrupt influences of his surroundings. The prevailing idolatry influenced this boy, but influenced him in the opposite way in which boys are usually influenced. It aroused his hatred for it. This serves to demonstrate the fact that circumstances do not necessarily determine the direction a life may go. Each individual has the ability to determine the course of his life; and, moreover, his responsibility so to do. It is a most perilous thing to be thrust into such a prominent position while so young. However, sometimes such responsibility has a sobering effect, calling forth one's latent powers. That his aspiration for God and the right was genuine is proven by the fact that he persisted therein for thirty-one years.

II. The Character of His Reign (v. 2). "He did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, and walked in the ways of David his father, and declined neither to the right hand nor to the left." He not only maintained outward order and decorum as to the worship of God, but doubtless at heart desired to please God.

III. Josiah's Reformation in the Kingdom (vv. 3-7). He first set out to root out idolatry from the land. This was a prodigious task, requiring great courage and skill. He did this with a strong hand. Without pity he swept out from the land these abominations. In the execution of this task he—

1. Broke down the altars of Baalim (v. 4). This form of idolatry was first brought into the land by Jezebel when she married Ahab. The images seen to have been such as would appeal to the sensual nature of men; therefore it was but natural that the grossest licentious practices should be associated with this worship.

2. He broke in pieces the groves, carved images, and molten images (v. 4). He even made dust of them and strewed it upon the graves of those who had been offering unto them.

3. He burned the bones of the priests on their altars (v. 5). He not only showed no pity for them, but he manifested a decided fierceness in the execution of his task.

4. He extended this destruction to certain districts in the northern kingdom. It was not until all this was done that he returned to Jerusalem (vv. 6, 7). His reformation thus began at home, but was extended to the widest extent of his kingdom.

IV. Josiah Repaired the Temple (vv. 8-13). Having rid the land of its idolatry, he set himself to the repairing of the temple which had been so long neglected. This neglect, coupled with gross abuses at times, made it to be sadly in need of attention.

1. His deputies (v. 8). This work he intrusted to a committee of three—Shaphan, the royal secretary (II Kings 22:3); Maseiah, mayor of Jerusalem; and Josh, the recorder, the historian of the nation. In the matter of ridding the city and country of idolatry Josiah took the lead in person, but now the work had gone far enough forward that he could work by deputy. He chose his deputies from among "laymen" instead of the priests.

2. Method of procedure (vv. 9-13). (a) Collection of money (v. 9). It would seem that for some time collection of money for temple repairs had been going on. Perhaps it was begun in connection with the destruction of idolatry some six years before. The agents in this work were the Levites. They collected it from all over the kingdom, even giving the remnant of Israel an opportunity for fellowship in this matter. This shows us that religious interests of the people should be sustained by all the people adhering thereto.

(b) Money placed into the treasury (v. 9). Hilkiah, the high priest, was the treasurer. From this treasury the overseers drew the money and paid it to the workmen who repaired the temple.

(c) The overseers (v. 12). Among the overseers were certain skilled musicians. The duty of these overseers was to exercise supervision over the carpenters, builders, and other artisans, and the helpers of all classes. The musicians, by skillful music, incited the workman to diligence and activity, thus lightening the burdens of their toil. Music in the soul while working bears a very vital relationship to the work itself.

3. The character of the work (v. 12). They did the work faithfully. This is a fine thing to be said of a set of workmen.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

DOCTORS AGAINST ALCOHOL.

"I shall not soon forget the shock experienced when a physician of high standing in Michigan confessed to me that time and time again he had killed patients by the use of alcohol while still under the old delusion that alcohol was a stimulant," says Mr. Henry Stauffer, superintendent of the Fox River Valley Efficiency League. "The common sense of mankind rightly condones the practice of this man because he did the best he and the profession knew at the time; but the time of ignorance on this subject is past."

Mr. Stauffer sent an open letter to the physicians in his state, asking this question: "Knowing what you must know of the tragedy of alcohol, how can you for a single day lend the influence of your example to its use as a beverage in your community. As a result, 111 doctors willingly signed for publication the following statement, which is being circulated:

"We positively condemn the use of all alcoholic liquors, including beer and wine, because, by their effect on the germ plasma they curse the unborn child; because even their moderate use has been proven to reduce the efficiency of the user; and, because in multitudes of cases, the continued use of alcohol in moderation proves to be impossible. The moderate drinker is a social menace."

HOTELKEEPERS, TAKE NOTICE!

It has long been one of the stock arguments against prohibition that hotels could not be profitably conducted without a bar, remarks the Union Signal. In some of the campaign states hotel keepers' associations were formed to work against prohibition. After a little more than one year's experience in a dry state, the New Washington Improvement company of Seattle is about to build a new wing, doubling the capacity and gross earning power of the New Washington hotel, already one of the largest, if not the largest, hotels in the city. The company has floated a bond issue of \$800,000 for this purpose. The manager of the hotel states: "Business at the New Washington for the last two years has far exceeded our facilities for handling it and during the heavy tourist travel of the summer we have been forced to turn away hundreds of guests." Thus it is proved that it is not in search of booze that tourists tour, and that a hotel does not need to resolve itself into a saloon in order to become a paying investment.

VIEWPOINT OF DISTILLER.

Since the introduction of anti-whisky legislative measures the love of the distiller for his brother, the brewer, has grown cold. The following is a sample of what the whisky men are saying:

"Until recent years, at least, it was the custom of Milwaukee parents to take their children into the various beer gardens of the Cream City and fill their little stomachs with 'suds.' The high degree of intelligence portrayed in these beer faces would not have brought forth envy on the part of Plato or Homer. We recall the time when the employees of one of the large Milwaukee breweries threatened to strike because their daily allowance of beer was to be cut from four gallons to two gallons. It would thus be seen that there must be something about beer that perpetuates the thirst. But, at the same time, it is admitted by the brewers that beer is a genuine 'temperance' drink."

FAMILY TROUBLES.

Judge William N. Gemmill, Chicago, formerly of the court of domestic relations, states that at least 75 per cent of all family desertions are due directly or indirectly to the use of intoxicating drinks. "All our efforts to suppress crime in the community will be futile," he says, "so long as we license 7,250 places where boys are turned into bandits and husbands into wife-beaters."

PROTECT THE BOYS.

We have with great success made a practice of not leaving arsenic and strychnine, and typhoid and tuberculosis germs lying around for our children to be destroyed by. Treat John Barleycorn in the same way. Stop him. Don't let him lie around, licensed and legal, to pounce upon your youth. It is the healthy, normal boys, now born or being born for whom I write.—Jack London, in "John Barleycorn."

DISTILLERS TO MAKE ALCOHOL.

Four large Kentucky distilleries are to make alcohol for industrial purposes, instead of making whisky. They expect to export large quantities of alcohol to Europe.

THE MEN WHO WANT SALOONS.

On a petition asking for an election to bring saloons into Fort Covington, N. Y., in March, there were 43 signatures. Of these, 11 or more than one-fourth, were the names of men who could not read and write, but who made their marks, which were acknowledged by other men who could read and write.

The taxes paid by signers of the petition, including all the X's, amounted to .0044 per cent of all the taxes paid in the town, slightly more than four-tenths of 1 per cent.

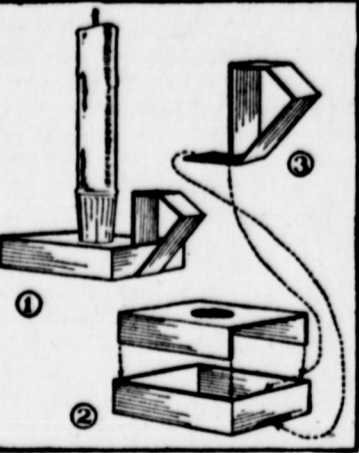
HANDICRAFT FOR GIRLS

By DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

HOME-MADE CANDLE STICKS.

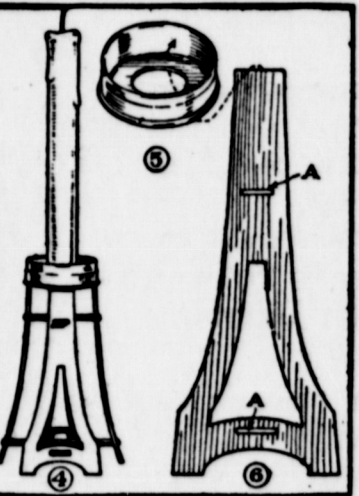
The candle stick in Fig. 1 has a base made of a small cardboard box (Fig. 2). In this box is fitted a piece of cardboard having its edges turned



down and a hole cut through its center to receive a candle (Fig. 2); glue the turned down edges to the sides of the box. Fig. 3 shows how to fold a cardboard strip for the handle. One end of this is stuck through a slot in one side of the box and is glued to the box bottom; the other end is slipped into the box and glued to the side.

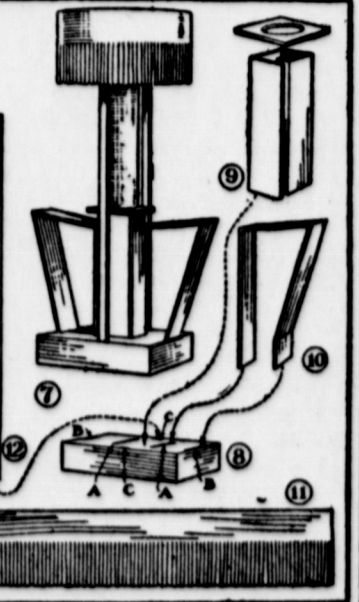
The candle stick in Fig. 4 is of a more ornamental design. A pill box forms the top. Fig. 5 shows how a hole is cut through the center of the box bottom for the candle to slip through, also how slots are cut through the bottom to receive the ends of the four supports. A pattern for the supports is shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 4 shows the relative proportions of the box top and the supports. The two slots A (Fig. 6) are provided for the cross strips to stick through. Fig. 4 shows how these cross strips connect and brace the supports. The upper pair of braces support the candle. Glue the ends of the crosspieces in slots A, and glue one crosspiece to the other at their intersection.

In Fig. 7 we have a candle stick with a simple shade. The base is a small cardboard box, turned bottom side up (Fig. 8). The center post mounted upon the base is in reality a



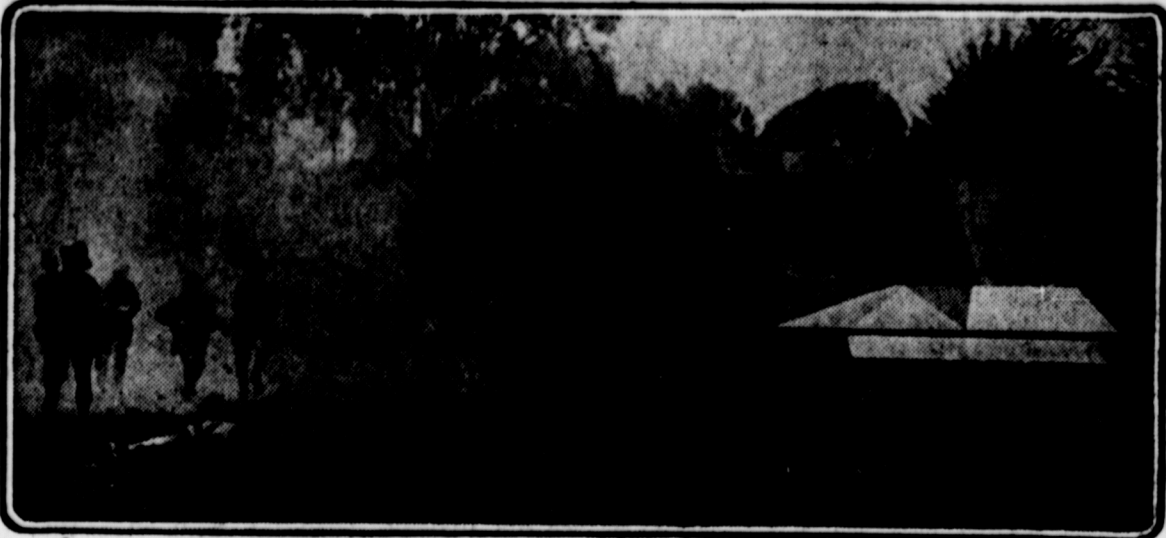
sleeve that fits over the lower part of the candle (Fig. 9). This post is folded out of one piece of cardboard, and a flap is provided on one edge to lap and glue to the other edge. The top cap projects over the sides of the support all around, and has a hole cut through its center large enough for the candle to slip through. This post is glued to the center of the base, and is braced with the candle stick handles (Fig. 10). After preparing the handles, cut the two pairs of slots A and B (Fig. 8) through the base, for the handle ends to stick through. Glue the inner upright of each handle to the candle post, glue the end of the outer upright to the ends of the box, and glue the end of the inner upright to the box bottom.

The candle shade is made of a band of cardboard bent into a ring and covered with a strip of paper that has been slashed along its edges (Fig. 11) to form fringe. Red paper will look



best for the covering. The supports for the shade are a pair of cardboard strips (Fig. 12). Glue the upper end of these to the inside of the shade; stick the lower end through a pair of slots in the base (C, Fig. 8) and glue to the box sides.

FIGHTS ENEMY AS IT LAYS TRACKS AT FRONT



Here is one of the most modern engines of war. As it is laying military railroad tracks at the front it can fight off strong attacking parties of the enemy.

ALL PLANNED.



"Will this coat shrink?"
"Oh, yes, ma'am, but they'll be wearing them snugger next year!"—Chicago News.

He Shears Your Locks.
Perhaps you'd never thought of it. But I would state.
The barber is a locksmith.
Sure as fate.
—Florida Times-Union.

A Sweet Anticipation.
Little Anne was ill. Her throat was sore, and she was hoarse. Her mother suggested a mixture of butter and sugar as a remedy.
"Well, mother," inquired the young patient, "if it makes me well I'll be sugar cured, won't I?"

Did Likewise.
While boating on the bay one night I saw the ocean's arm
Steal gently round a neck of land
To keep its shoulder warm.
This made me jealous as could be.
It really made me sore,
And so I paddled toward the land
And closely hugged the shore.
—New Idea.

The Difference.
A bachelor's exclamation, "A lass!"
A maiden's exclamation, "Ah, men!"
—Awgwan.

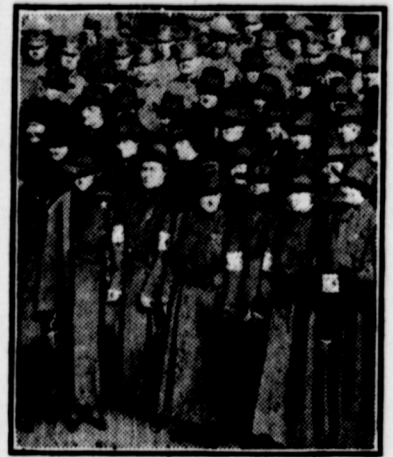


Oh, gold is something of a bluff
That won't content the soul
Till you get out and trade the stuff
For pork and beans and coal.
—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Or an Elder Duck.
Tenderfoot—How do you get down off an elephant?
Lightweight—You can't. You have to get it off a goose.—Exchange.

Red Cross at the Front.

This photograph shows only part of the nurses, surgeons, etc., of Presbyterian base hospital unit No. 2, now



in Europe for war service. This unit includes 25 surgeons, 50 nurses and administrative staff of more than 100 orderlies, chauffeurs, cooks, mechanics, etc.

SECRETARY BAKER'S PLEA FOR THE RED CROSS

We are separated from the actual scene of this conflict by thousands of miles of sea. Our losses in it have as yet been minor. We are entering the war in the firm belief and purpose of ending it in a victory for right, and we have not the slightest intention of stopping until that victory is achieved. . . . I think if anybody would ask me how much he ought to give to the Red Cross at this time I would say, "All you have." That is a counsel of perfection, I know, but then it would not be enough. I understand the war council has set itself the task of raising \$100,000,000. That may sound to some like a large amount, and yet this war is costing in actual money every day from \$80,000,000 to \$70,000,000 and in human life from 10,000 to 15,000 of those who are killed in actual warfare, without counting those who starve and die of disease. The Red Cross of the United States of America has set itself the great task of raising for, one might say, cosmic philanthropy, a sum equal to the destruction which the war entails in a day.—Newton D. Baker.

An Old Time London Fog.
"There happened this week," says John Evelyn in an entry in his diary dated Nov. 25, 1693, "so thick a mist and fog that people lost their way in the streets, it being so intense that no light of candles or torches yielded any (or but very little) direction. I was in it and in danger. Robberies were committed between the very lights which were fixed between London and Kensington on both sides and while coaches and travelers were passing. It began about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and was quite gone by 8, without any wind to disperse it. At the Thames they beat drums to direct the watermen to make the shore."

Important Distinction.

"You must understand that the precise use of words is very important," said the patient instructor.
"I surely does," replied Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "I'll never forget de trouble I started when my uncle said he was raisin' chickens an' I went out an' said he was liftin' 'em."—Washington Star.

The Cheaper Way.

"Blank's wife fines him a dollar for every hour he stays away from home after office hours. I wonder why he stands for it."
"He probably figures that it is cheaper than paying alimony."—Exchange.

Candid.



Insurance Examiner—Is there any insanity in your family?
Cholly van der Rocks—Pa thinks he can play golf!—Chicago News.

The Real Thing.

"The play's the thing," was what he claimed.
When Shakespeare made his bow;
But, say, the moving picture show
Is just the real thing now.
—Yonkers Statesman.

Enforced Mildness.

"Miss Dolores has a lovely disposition."
"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "She is not a sufficiently resourceful conversationalist to hold her own in a quarrel."
—Washington Star.

She Knew.

"Do you know why the little chickens come out of the egg, dear?"
"Course I do; they know they'd get boiled if they stayed in."—Girl's World.

Tricks of the Trade.

"If one knows the few basic secrets it is not difficult to write poetry," confessed Tennyson J. Daft. "Having secured your primal plot, select your rhymes. And it is a curious fact that similarity in the terminal syllables of certain words tends to suggest conceptions that harmonize both in consonance and in sentiment. For example, a friend is seriously indisposed. You wish to cheer the poor invalid with an original poem. His condition provides the motif, and the words 'ill,' 'pill' and 'bill' not only rhyme beautifully, but tell the whole story with admirable and commendable conciseness."
—Kansas City Star.

Caught in Same Forest.

A Venetian, being asked by a German where his countrymen got their lion with wings, replied:
"We caught him in the same forest where you found your two headed eagle."

FEW SAW OUR LATEST DREADNAUGHT LAUNCHED

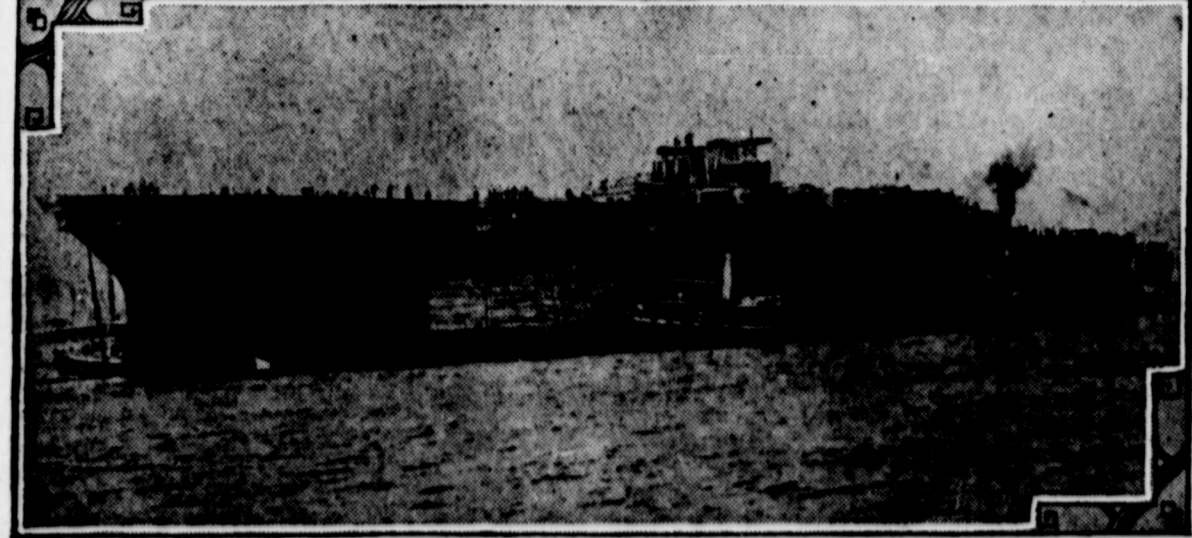


Photo by American Press Association.
Never has any of our warships been launched amid such secrecy as was our newest dreadnaught, the Idaho. Geared turbine engines will furnish the 32,000 horsepower necessary to hurl her 600 feet of length and 33,000 tons of bulk through the water at the rate of twenty-one knots an hour.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY Hugh

Hugh, August 6. — Crops around here are about on the average, some look better than last year and some not as good. — The women here are canning peaches and berries, and making jam. — Katie Alexander is sick. — Virginia Alexander and Roy Flenchum of Bobtown were quietly married in Berea last Wednesday. — Ola Fuldson's family of Hamilton, O., have been visiting here and at Whites Station and Dreyfus. — Rabe Reece's family of Ohio visited his parents here last week. — Our school is progressing nicely with about 35 in attendance with Miss Burnice Robertson as teacher. — Lewis VanWinkle of this place filled Brother Durham's place at Kirby Knob last Saturday and Sunday. — Mrs. Nannie Alexander is on the sick list. — Burt Clemmons, who has been in the Robinson Hospital, is home again. — W. R. Bicknell and wife of Durham Ridge visited their daughter here and Mrs. Bicknell's parents at Big Hill, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Neely.

Bond

Bond, August 6. — Farmers are very busy making hay, most of them will soon be through. The hay crop is real good, and corn is looking fine since the rain. — Mrs. Nola Burns is very low with consumption and not expected to live but a short while. — Mr. and Mrs. Tom Singleton of Texas are visiting relatives in this vicinity. — Monroe Pennington who has been sick with typhoid is better. — Mrs. Mary McIntosh is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Roark, of Peoples. — Robert Settle has gone to the northern part of this county to teach school. — Robert Little and Miss Bettie Clark of this place were quietly married at the home of the bride last Friday, but soon after departed for Louisville. Mr. Little is a son of T. H. Little of Moores Creek, and a graduate of the State Normal School at Richmond. Miss Clark is a daughter of C. C. Clark, a noted merchant of this place. We wish them much joy. — The Convention of the Christian Churches held at Conway last Friday to Sunday was attended by several from this place. — There is a singing school being conducted at Green Hill Baptist Church by Philip Cornett. Mr. Cornett is a very efficient leader. — Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davis returned Sunday from a visit with the latter's brother, Henry Cook, of Sand Gap. — The Rev. J. W. McNamara is expected at Green Hill to begin a series of meetings on the third Monday in August.

Green Hall

Green Hall, August 6. — We are experiencing some very sultry weather. — The election is over and some folks are not happy, while others are much displeased. — Waldo McCollum, a former student of the Vocational Department of Berea College, has been seriously ill with flux for nearly two weeks, but is slowly recovering. — Kenneth McCollum has also had an attack of flux but is up again. — Mrs. Job Evans of Beattyville has been visiting her daughter for the past two weeks. — Miss Stella Wheeler of Beattyville visited Misses Ibbie and Myrtle Wilson the past week. — Mrs. Joe Rowlett of Ashland visited Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Wilson the past week. — Mrs. E. E. McCollum had to close school Wednesday for a few days on account of sickness at home. — Mrs. Gilas Crank is on the sick list. — Mrs. Sarah Venable and little daughter, Iva, are suffering with flux and both are poorly. — W. N. Hughes returned from Berea and Cincinnati the middle of the week.

Herd

Herd, August 4. — H. D. Farmer and family, who have been visiting relatives at this place, returned yesterday to their home in Lexington. — There was a large crowd from this place attended the picnic at Black Water last Saturday. — Died, last Monday, Mrs. Emma Davison. She was buried in the Short cemetery last Thursday afternoon. She leaves a husband and three children and a host of friends. Mrs. Davison was a good woman and loved by all who knew her. — Hampton Wolfe and James Tineher who have been at Kings Mills, O., for some time are with homefolks.

Nathanton

Nathanton, August 4. — Chapley Halecomb of Oklahoma, formerly of Clay County, after spending the past few weeks at this place and in Clay County, has returned. — Mrs. Zourilda Morris and daughter, Eunice, of Oklahoma are visiting rela-

tives at this place. — Walter Dailey, also of Oklahoma, was a recent visitor here. — School will begin here at Union Monday under the management of B. H. Halecomb. — James Dotson of Terrills Creek and Ona Caudill of this place were quietly married at the bride's home on the 12th ult. The Rev. Davis officiated. — We are sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Ray Davidson of Maulden whose death came Monday. An infant born to Mr. and Mrs. Davidson also died during the first of the week.

Doublelick

Doublelick, August 3. — Most all the farmers are busy taking care of their oats and grass. — Our school is progressing nicely with Miss Alice Miller as teacher. — The candidates horses will soon get to rest as the election is over. — Joseph Martin and brother, Brutus, attended the fair at Berea Tuesday. — Miss Lucy Martin was shopping in Three Links Thursday. — War! war! war! is all the talk. They have called several of the boys' numbers in our precinct. — Miss Margaret McCollum left Friday for a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Pauline Dees, at Livingston, and was planning on attending the Mt. Vernon Fair.

PULASKI COUNTY Walnut Grove

Walnut Grove August 6. — Misses Cecil Ping and Ada Goff visited Mrs. Henry Ping of Ocala Tuesday night. — Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Logsdon left for Ohio last Thursday, where they expect to make their future home. — Mrs. Cy Burton is very ill with malaria fever, but there seems to be hopes of her recovery soon. — J. T. Hubble and Banner Hampton were in Rockcastle Saturday on business. — Mrs. J. R. Price visited at the home of her brother, J. L. Isaacs, last Saturday. — John Barker recently bought a farm near Ottawa, Rockcastle County, and has moved to it. — Virgil Hansford and John Hubble attended the Ice Cream Supper given by M. N. Hubble last Saturday evening. — Miss Beulah Isaacs of Elgin, who is teaching at Nancy, visited homefolks Saturday. The writer wishes to correct the mistake that Miss Bess DeBord was not called to Berea to begin teaching, but to be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. McAllister. She has returned home and reports a fine visit. — Mr. Hyatt of Quail was in this part last week engaging wheat. — Charley Brown and family recently returned from Arkansas and will make this their home. — Sunday School at this place is still progressing nicely. Eighty-five were enrolled in classes Sunday, besides quite a number of visitors.

LETCHER COUNTY Polly

Polly, August 6. — Judge Moss has started a very nice coal operation at the mouth of Sand Lick just below Whitesburg. Several hands from this place are employed by him. — The election passed off very nicely. — The Letcher boys have been notified to appear before the local board to take the examination for the army. — Roy Crawford who has been employed in Virginia as a civil engineer returned home for the election. — The women of Letcher have waked up to the fact that it is of interest to them to see who is elected to the office of county superintendent of schools and went out to the polls Saturday and cast their vote for the one they thought to be the best qualified for the office. — Robert Amburgey of McRoberts was here during the election. — Miss Nancy Taylor is staying with Mrs. K. K. Polly. — Mr. and Mrs. K. K. Polly are parents of a fine baby girl. — Those nominated are: County Judge, Sam Collins; County Attorney, F. G. Fields; County Court Clerk, C. H. Brock; County Superintendent, E. B. Hale; Sheriff, Jim Tolliver; Jailor, Fess Whitaker.

OWSLEY COUNTY Earnestville

Earnestville, August 6. — The Rev. Mr. Watson filled his regular appointment at Travelers Rest last Saturday night and Sunday. — There will be a Sunday School Convention and Picnic at Travelers Rest Wednesday, August 8, dinner on the ground. — Wheat threshing has been the order of the day in this vicinity for the past few days. The wheat is turning out better than was expected. — Last Saturday, July 28, a severe rain and wind storm did considerable damage to the corn

crop. Some think that nearly half the crop was destroyed. — The primary election held August 4 went off quietly. — Mr. and Mrs. Hargis Phillips are the proud parents of a bouncing boy, born Friday night, August 3. The mother is getting along nicely. — Frank Begley of New Mexico who is on a three month's visit has installed a 'phone in the home of his mother, Mrs. James Moore. Frank is up-to-date and wants the news. — Mrs. S. R. Caudill of Travelers Rest is visiting friends and relatives at Heidelberg and Beattyville this week. — Robert Lynch and Tom Cecil left for Hamilton, O., last Monday to work in the Paper Mills at that place.

Seoville

Seoville, August 3. — A large crowd from this place attended church at South Booneville last Sunday. — Carl Flannery who is in the army visited his homefolks the latter part of last week. — School began at the Buck Creek Graded School Monday, August 30, with Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hacker and Miss Frost as teachers. The speakers were Professor Rumold of Berea, Supt. P. M. Fry, Rev. Pressnell of Booneville, and W. A. Adams of Booneville. A bountiful feast at noon and the patrons as well as the students enjoyed the opening day of school. — Candidates are very numerous and each one claims that he will be elected, but — Clayton Rowland is spending a few days at home before leaving to teach school.

Island City

Island City, August 6. — The oil men are operating a drill on the farm of H. D. Peters. — We hope for a good rain soon to refresh vegetables, as prospects are fine in this community. — We love The Citizen and its many readers, and hope that it may find its way into many homes in Owsley County as it is a paper that christianizes and helps men to see the right way to live. — Robert Harvey and Miss Dory Fox of Blake were happily united in the bonds of matrimony July the 29th. The Rev. A. D. Bowman officiated. — John S. Turner and Miss Lola Morris of Island City were quietly married at the bride's home August the 3rd. The Rev. J. W. Anderson attended. — The Misses Emma and Flora Peters left for Battle Creek, Mich., Friday, August 3, in the interest of the Red Cross Society.

CLARK COUNTY Log Lick

Log Lick, August 6. — Aunt Martha Martin was buried last Wednesday at her home graveyard just across the Clark County line in Powell County. She was 85 years old and a good Christian woman. She was the mother of fifteen children, all of whom are still living. — Willie Matherly of Dallas, Texas, visited his brother, the Rev. J. H. Matherly, of this place a few days last week. — The remains of Authornile King of Lumbard were laid to rest in the

home soon. — There never was such a black-berry crop produced as was here this season. A good part of it was saved. — Some few are still working late corn in this vicinity. — Mrs. Addie Nelson and daughter, Dorothy, of Cincinnati are taking a vacation with the former's father, G. W. Clark. — H. M. Curtis leaves tomorrow for Louisville where he will work on the army cantonment as a carpenter. — S. A. Easter and family of Ravenna spent from Friday until Sunday with the families of H. M. Curtis and E. F. Harris. — Everett Hylie left today for Lexington to take the examination for enlistment as a private. — Mrs. H. M. Curtis and daughter, Annie, returned home Friday from a week's visit with relatives at Ravenna. — Quite a number of people attended the Saints annual meeting which closed at Winchester last night. — This week will complete the wheat threshing in Clark County; some fields are averaging 25 bushels. — The County Sunday School Convention will be held at Vaughn's Mill Christian Church on September the 8th and 9th. Mr. Vaughn, the State worker, will be present. — Born to the wives of Griff Adams of Walterville and P. L. Lamberson of Black Creek one son each.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Conway

Conway, August 7. — Next Saturday and Sunday are regular church days at Fair View. Hope a large crowd will be present. — Mrs. Sherman Poer is here from Paris visiting her mother, Mrs. Lucy Beldon. — Rube Abney, John McNew, Tom Johnson, and Charley McCollum all motored to Lexington and back one day last week. — The Revs. Gooche, Jonas, and Walters all preached at the Baptist Church Thursday night. A large crowd was present. — The work on the graded school house at Fairview is about completed and school will begin Monday with Ike Dooley and Miss Chandler as teachers. — The serial, "The Wanderer," was so interesting; we hope the next will be so.

GARRARD COUNTY Paint Lick

Paint Lick, August 6. — Dr. Bradley Montgomery of Bryantsville has purchased a farm on White Lick from Mr. Spivey. — Boss Robinson was quite ill the first of the week. — Miss Bessie Barr was on the sick list last week. — Mrs. Mike Noe is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Moody, at Kingston. — Miss Sallie Anderson and Otto Bowling, both of near Manse, eloped to Jellico, Tenn., last Tuesday and were married there. — James Harvey Ralston who has been working in Youngstown, O., has returned home. — Elb Anderson of Youngstown, O., was called home last week to attend the funeral of his father, Parker Anderson. — Chester Metcalf was in Lexington Monday. — Miss Mary Barr began her school at Nina, Monday, with Miss Lane of Beuna Vista as assistant teacher. — The horse which Joe Wheeler and Miss Addie Chriscellus were driving home from Good Hope Sunday night became frightened when the shaft dropped down and began to run and kick. The lines broke but some one else caught the horse, so no damage was done except breaking the buggy. — Misses Sula Tribble of Hyattsville and Katherine Hamm of Somerset were the guests of Miss Lucile Lackey, Monday.

MADISON COUNTY Coyle

Coyle, August 4. — Alva Hale is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joel Broughton of Irvine. — Misses Candis Powell, Hallie and Bertha Hendricks, and Dewey Powell and Cecil Hendricks attended the Berea Fair Wednesday. — Mrs. Louisa Blanton spent Wednesday with Mrs. J. M. Powell. — Mrs. Sid Horne and children of West Irvine are visiting her father, Jack Edwards, this week. — Homer Johnson, Edith Broughton Lewis Raeburn and Ruby Wells attended the tent revival at Richmond. — Messrs. Robert Johnson and Earl Todd, who have been in Detroit for the last few months are with homefolks again. — Ben Yates is at home again.

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, August 6. — Mrs. Ray Mainous who has a fine "bean patch" in Berea is combining duty with pleasure, visiting friends in town and canning beans, this week. — Elmo Flanery, who has been a student at Maryville College, Tenn., for the past three years, has accepted a position as clerk in the government supply office of the aviation corps. His duties call him to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. — Fred Johnson, son of John (Smoker) Johnson, a resident of New Mexico for several years, is visiting his parents and

relatives in this vicinity. — L. J. Flanery and Ray Mainous are attending court at Richmond this week. — The refreshing showers during the month of July, causing vegetables to grow like magic, have been followed by a succession of hot days and cool nights, extremely detrimental to growing crops. — There is a cry going up over the land "Rachel weeping for her children and refusing to be comforted" because the young men who were drafted are going before the Board for physical examination, and in most cases from this vicinity the plea for exemption is universal, "A wife and child to support." — Wm. Ray of Lancaster filled his regular appointment at Blue Lick church Saturday and Sunday last. He preached three very interesting sermons to large and appreciative audiences. — Quite a number from this section are planning to attend the Lexington Fair, especially those who attended the Berea Fair seem to be affected with the wanderlust for more fair.

TEST ALL SEED CORN

Yield Per Acre Can Be Greatly Increased Thereby.

Work Can Be Done in Late Winter Early Spring When Time Otherwise Would Be Lost—Simple Tester Described.

Mr. Average Farmer, is your time worth \$4 an hour? That sounds like a get-rich-quick scheme, doesn't it? Well it isn't. J. C. Hackleman of the Missouri college of agriculture figures that you can make that much testing seed corn. The average Missouri farmer raises about twenty-six acres of corn each year. He fails to test his seed corn whereby he loses \$150 (this is a conservative estimate) an acre.

Mr. Hackleman says that about ten hours of actual labor would be required to test the seed for the 26 acres. By such testing the yield can be increased at least \$150 worth. Hence the time required to test the seed is worth about \$40, or about \$4 an hour. The more corn a farmer grows the more money he can make by the test. The man who raises 100 acres can increase



Corn From Tested Seed.

his earnings at least \$150. This is practically clear gain since testing is done during late winter or early spring when the time would otherwise be lost.

Seed corn testing is comparatively easy. The ears that have been previously selected for seed are labeled to correspond to the spaces occupied by the grains from those ears in the germinator. If any of the samples of grain show poor germination, the ear from which they came can be found from the label on the space the grains occupy, and can be eliminated.

One of the simplest testers is the sand box or sawdust. It consists of a box about 4 inches deep and 30 inches square, with about two inches of sand or sawdust in the bottom to hold the moisture or to keep water from standing around the corn. A piece of old sheeting or other cloth that will absorb moisture, but will not allow it to stand on the surface, should be stretched over the surface and marked off into 2-inch squares. Put six kernels from various portions of the middle of each ear to be tested into one of these squares and give the ears and squares corresponding labels. Cover the box to prevent drying and keep it at room temperature—about 70 degrees Fahrenheit—for six days, then find the ears from which kernels failed to germinate, throw them into the feed box and retain those that showed a good strong test.

Figures, based on the acreage and yields in Missouri during the last eight years, indicate that the losses incident to neglect of seed corn testing will amount to about \$11,000,000 this year. That amount is worth saving.

A BIT OF PHILOSOPHY FROM

THE BEST IS GOOD ENOUGH

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

I quarrel not with
Destiny,
But make the best of
everything—
The best is good enough
for me.

Leave Discontent alone, and she
Will shut her mouth and let you sing
I quarrel not with Destiny.

I take some things, or let 'em be—
Good gold has always got the ring;
The best is good enough for me.

Since Fate insists on secrecy,
I have no arguments to bring—
I quarrel not with Destiny.

One only knows our needs, and He
Does all of the distributing.
I quarrel not with Destiny:
The best is good enough for me.

For Satisfaction and Quality Use

POTTS' GOLD DUST FLOUR

IT HAS NO EQUAL

—Messrs. Charlie Peters, Walter Mainous, Hamp Ross, and some other gentlemen completed moving the oil drill from this vicinity to Pine Grove, Lee County, today.

Conkling

Conkling, August 4. — Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Blake on August 1, a son. — We were sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Emma Davidson of Maulden, Jackson County, which occurred on August 1. — Kash McCollum returned from Kings Mills, O., Monday. — John Turner and Miss Lola Morris were quietly married on Friday evening, August 3, at the bride's home. Eld. J. W. Anderson officiated. — Mrs. Emily McCollum has been real sick for the past few days with something like flux. — The primary election is being held today, August 4. Some of the women voted in the superintendent's race. — Miss Myrtle Wilson returned from Richmond Friday, and is teaching at Riverside. — Miss Maude Anderson who has been in West Virginia for a couple of months is expected

old Elkin burying ground near here last Wednesday. Mr. King was 86 years old at his death, and was a former resident of Clark County where he was an influential citizen. — Mrs. Mollie Dawson and children of Winchester visited Mrs. Maul Neal last week. — John Stone sold a drove of fat heifers to Steve Bowen last Saturday at 7½ cents per pound. — The Democratic primary was to a white heat last Saturday, but as yet we don't know who were the successful candidates. — Richard King of Edina, Mo., who was a former citizen of Clark County, is visiting friends and relatives here this week. — Dee Devary was buried at his home at Trapp near here last Thursday. He was about 87 years old. — Three of the oldest citizens of this County died last week. All were over 85 years old.

POWELL COUNTY Clay City

Clay City, August 6. — We are